

This Paper Consists of Two Sections—SECTION ONE CIRCULATION. 600,000 Over 500,000 Sunday. Over 300,000 Daily.

# The Chicago Daily Tribune.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FINAL EDITION

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TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1916.—TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

\* \* \* PRICE ONE CENT IN CHICAGO. TWO CENTS IN SUBURBS.

# U. S. 12 HOURS BEHIND VILLA

## DR. CALDWELL SLATED TO GET JOB OF SACHS

**Yankee \$40,000,000 Movie Merger to Rule Film World**

**Paramount, Universal, General, Mutual, V. L. S. E. and Metro in It.**

**SIGN MARY PICKFORD**

BY KITTY KELLY.

Now it's filmland that's to be squeezed through the merger mangle and doled up into a regulation combine-echo in faint degree of the old days of "trust," which will not only control America's moving picture business but have such a tight grip on international affairs that Yankee photoplays probably will dominate the world.

Within ten days a corporation with a capitalization of some \$40,000,000 will blossom forth in New York City, under the manipulating fingers of Benjamin B. Hampton, one of the vice presidents of the American Tobacco company, representing large financial interests reaching possibly the Rockefellers.

**One Grand Sweep.**

The merger will be a grand sweep into centralization of a number of companies now peppering the country with a vast lot of expense, causing distributing centers. The programs involved are:

**Paramount, Mutual, V. L. S. E. General, Metro.**

This arrangement will leave only Triangle, World, and Fox outside.

**Got Mary Pickford First.**

Mary Pickford is the first to step in this new alignment. Although both she and Mr. Hampton have issued denials, there are authoritative confirmations of the story that the little star is now on a long time contract at a reported salary of \$500,000 a year with the tobacco magnate who is representing the great consolidating interests.

The other big star in the trust constellation is Charles Chaplin, recently so serially captured by the Lone Star Film company (leasing through Mutual) to the twelve months time of \$670,000.

**Quality First.**

The trust procedure will systematize the merging companies thus: Paramount, which includes Famous Players, Lasky, and Morosco; V. L. S. E., which includes Vitagraph, Lubin, Selig, and Essanay; and Metro, which includes Roche, Columbia, Popular Plays and Players, and Quality companies, will provide features, quality rather than quantity, and time schedules being made the rule of production.

**POLICY WILSON WILL ADOPT.**

In the event, however, that German responsibility is established, the president, according to the authority he holds to Mr. Wilson, will adopt the following course:

**He will not write any more notes on the submarine controversy.**

**He will not ask the advice of Congress on the action to be taken.**

**He will inform Congress what step he intends to take and submit in justification of his course all the facts pertaining to the series of disasters which have sacrificed more than 150 American lives to the submarine warfare on commerce.**

**He will then express the resentment of the American government possibly by severing diplomatic relations with Germany by handing Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, his passports and recalling American Ambassador Garfield from Berlin.**

**NO ADVICE FROM CONGRESS.**

The president's spokesman also asserted Mr. Wilson will make it clear to the Senate and House that he does not want the advice of Congress for the reason that he deems it incumbent upon him under the constitution to do all things short of war to safeguard the rights of American citizens.

He is not willing to abdicate that function. Congress, he holds, has no right to interfere with this executive function and is entitled only to knowledge of the facts on which the president bases his action.

The president's spokesman said Mr. Wilson had not determined definitely what his action would be in case his worst fears in regard to these latest disasters are realized, but he strongly intimated that a severance of diplomatic relations might be the step taken.

**HE DESERVES A MEDAL, TOO.**

Teamster Daddy of Quadruplets Asks Wage Raise—Already Had Pair of Twins.

Media, Pa., March 27.—William Pasco, a teamster, today applied for a raise in pay from his employer. He gave as his reason the birth of quadruplets at his home. Three girls and a boy were born during the night and all are doing well.

Two boys were born to Mrs. Pasco eighteen months ago.

Continued on page 6, column 5.

## MON AND WING SAFE.

Medical Society Trio Picks Him—Mayor Delays Appointment.

BY KITTY KELLY.

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Continued on page 6, column 5.

## DAILY AND SUNDAY MORE THAN THE OTHERS COMBINED

Advertising Printed by Chicago Morning Papers

Sunday, March 26th.

The Tribune.....447,41 columns

The other morning papers combined 417,85 columns

Tribune's excess...29,56 columns

The Daily Tribune's circulation has doubled in seven years.

The Sunday Tribune's circulation has nearly doubled in the same time.

Antoinette Donnelly's Beauty Hints have attracted some of these new readers.

The Tribune is bought solely to read.

It has no coupon or premium circulation.

Continued on page 6, column 5.

# CITIES CAPTURED BY VILLISTAS, GALVESTON REPORTS DECLARE

try and with the assistance they can obtain along the route, Villa and his followers, it is feared, will have no difficulty in keeping ahead of the pursuing Americans.

The only hope for an early ending of the chase is that Carranza's troops will check Villa's flight or that Villa himself, after joining one or more of his wandering bands in southern Chihuahua or from northern Durango, may decide to fight it out.

That Villa will be able to effect a junction with a considerable force before he is brought to a stand again is regarded as probable. Canuto Reyes, one of his generals, who has been operating in the vicinity of Torreon, is known to have a considerable force, and in the state of Durango it is said the Arrieta brothers are in position to move northward to his support.

## MOVE FAR SOUTH.

Unofficial observers have entered a theory—regarded as somewhat fanciful by American military men, however—that Villa, after joining these and others, will continue his movement to the south with the hope of gathering strength as he goes, and with Zapata and other elements of the Carranza government attempt once more to gain possession of Mexico City.

Although this theory is little credited at headquarters, it is realized that he probably can go about as far as he likes now without seeing an American soldier for many weeks.

Gen. Funston will continue his headquarters here, although it is probable that he will go to El Paso, and perhaps to Columbus in a few days for a brief stay.

## NEW BASE FOR AMERICANS.

Field Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, Columbus, Dubian, Mexico, March 24.—[By aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., March 27.]—Gen. J. J. Pershing announced last night the establishment of a new base in the pursuit of Villa. The second base is much nearer the location where the bandit is reported than the old one.

Reports declare that the principal cities in the southern parts of Chihuahua and Coahuila are now in the hands of Villa and that those towns which have shown any opposition are being robbed and burned. It is estimated by border reports that since the city has always been for Villa it will not be molested.

## Villa's Number 100.

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## Use of Railroads Necessary.

El Paso, Tex., March 27.—With the conviction that the chase of Pancho Villa is going to prove a long and tedious one, attention in...circles turned again tonight to the railroad situation.

Gen. Carranza, commander at Juarez announced today that the American forces have been allowed the use of the Mexican telegraph wires between Madero and Juarez. All communications will be censored by Gen. Bernal at Madero.

Dispatches from Washington and San Antonio show that the United States military authorities were becoming increasingly impatient for the completion of arrangements with Gen. Carranza for the use of the Mexican railroad, confirmed the belief held here for the last week that the railroad problem was the present crux of the situation.

## Motor Trucks Inadequate.

Army officers here privately admit that the question of getting adequate supplies to the forces at the front is growing serious. They say that the present system of motor transportation across the Chihuahua desert has proved entirely inadequate and as Gen. Pershing's columns push farther into the desolation of western Chihuahua, the problem of getting supplies is growing acute. The advance corps of the expeditionary force is now well over 250 miles from the frontier and every day presumably adds many miles to the thin line of communication.

The disappearance of the Carranza garrison at Namiquipa and subsequent reports that these men had joined Villa were not taken at American headquarters as indication of serious trouble. Occasional defections of Mexican troops have been expected, but there has been no sign of a break on the part of any of the Constitutional army officers with whom the American forces have been in actual cooperation.

Announcement that the American army headquarters' aero corps has established field stations twelve miles south of Casas Grandes was made here tonight.

## MEXICO LIKELY TO SEIZE ALL OF CHURCH PROPERTY.

Official Quoted as Saying Plan Would Be Best to Meet Debt of Nation.

Mexico City, March 27.—The published announcement that the Mexican government is considering the advisability of taking over all the personal and realty holdings of the Catholic clergy throughout the republic created somewhat of a sensation here this morning.

In a special dispatch from Queretaro, El Demócrata, "the official government organ," quotes both Secretary of the Treasury Cabrera and Dr. Stroob, governor of the state of Guanajuato, as saying that the measure could be effective under the old law dating back more than a half century, when church estates were seized during the administration of Benito Juarez.

The clergy in the states of Michoacan, Puebla, Queretaro, and Jalisco are reported to be immensely wealthy in jewels, lands, and works of art which are held in trust for the church. It is said that the appropriation of these by the government would add considerably to the national wealth.

The income of the property is to be distributed among a few minor bequests, among them George F. Fisher, his son, Mrs. Alice Fisher, Fisher's widow, Mrs. George Fisher, 270 East Pearson street, and Mrs. Katherine Fisher Dixon, 66 East Goethe street, his daughter.

## FISHER ESTATE \$3,500,000.

An estate of \$3,500,000 was left by George F. Fisher, rich manufacturer of paper bags and owner of the Fisher building, whose will was filed yesterday in the Probate court.

The income of the property is to be distributed among a few minor bequests, among them George F. Fisher, his son, Mrs. Alice Fisher, Fisher's widow, Mrs. George Fisher, 270 East Pearson street, and Mrs. Katherine Fisher Dixon, 66 East Goethe street, his daughter.

## OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Arrived. LA PLATA. Liverpool. AWA MAHU. Liverpool. QUEEN MAUD. Sydney. CHITO. Manila. SAWATO MARI. S. Francisco. S. FRANCISCO. S. Francisco. S. ANTONIO. S. Antonio. DOROTHY. Liverpool. NIEUW AMSTERDAM. Portland. DANKUT. Portland.

Reported by WIRELESS. Dots at New York OSCAR II.... Dist. not given. Friday.

## SHIPPER'S ADVICE.

Special Forecast for Shipments Within Radius of 500 Miles.

Protect shipments originating in or passing through Chicago to reach destination by water. Weather too warm for temperatures as follows: West and north, above 32 degrees; east, 32 degrees; south, above 32 degrees; east, 32 degrees.

## TORREON TAKEN BY VILLISTAS IS BORDER REPORT

## Sold Now to Control Southern Chihuahua and Coahuila; Looting Is Rife?

### MAP: Chase for Villa in Chihuahua.



## CHASING VILLA TOO SLOW GAME, SO CROSBY QUIT

## Millionaire Scout Finds It More Exciting Playing El Paso Society.

### BY WALTER NOBLE BURNS.

El Paso, Tex., March 27.—[Special]—Will Crosby, the millionaire scout, is back from the front. He went into Mexico with the army from sheer love of excitement.

"There was no excitement," he drawled over a cup of after dinner coffee at the Paso del Norte. "So I came out."

Rather dismallying words to those who fancy the American soldiers boys live in the atmosphere of romance and adventure.

"There hadn't been a shot fired in the campaign by the American troops when I left Colonia Dubian last Friday," said the scout. "I like rough times when I go out looking for them. But there is more excitement in playing society in El Paso than in scouting for the American punitive expedition."

### Scout Crosby a "Trotter."

Mr. Crosby is president of a brokerage firm here. He is a skillful leader and a member of the polo club in town.

Carrancista forces that were supposed to check his retreat to the south and west.

Three cavalry columns under Col. Dodd are believed to be in close pursuit of the bandits more than 250 miles south of the border.

### Reports from various sources locate Villa making for the foothills of the Sierras southeast of Namiquipa, after breaking through the

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## GORRELL NEARLY DIED OF THIRST

## Army Aviator Describes 48 Hours of Living Death on Mexican Desert.

### Altitude Great, Winds Treacherous and Landing Places Few—Natives Appear Friendly.

### AERO SQUADRON IN MEXICO FINDS ITS TASK DESPERATE.

### Field Headquarters, American Expedition, Colonia Dubian, Chihuahua, Mexico, March 26.—[By Aeroplane to Columbus, N. M., March 27.]—The first aero squadron in a week's service with Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing's expedition in Mexico has surmounted problems more difficult than most of those encountered among the chaps, one of the senior aviators said.

"We are under a handicap of an altitude of 5,000 feet when we rise," he explained. "Some of the mountains are approximately 9,000 feet above the sea level, and none of our machines is powerful enough to carry pilot, observer, and sufficient fuel at such an altitude."

"Those West Pointers didn't look as if they would stand up under a hard hike," said Mr. Crosby, "but I saw them on the march to Casas Grandes. Many a time they helped to his feet some soldier who had fallen from heat and exhaustion, carried his rifle and equipment, and tended the poor devil like a mother as he staggered blindly on. It warmed the hearts of the old campaigners to watch these kids from West Point stand the acid test of manhood and soldierhood. El Paso thought them dandies. Mexico found they were soldiers."

### No Mere Carpet Knight.

Let it be said here that Mr. Crosby is no mere carpet knight. He is equally at home in the drawing room and the saddle. For trot and bucking broncos are all one to him. He handles a sixshooter with the same skill that he mixes a salad dressing. "Boots and saddle" is as familiar to him as the latest symphonic dance tune. He has been a Texas ranger, a river guard, and a deputy sheriff in times when he was "hands up" with every man he arrested.

"The troops were sweating and swearing under a burning sun as they hiked across weary leagues of desert," Mr. Crosby went on. "In the distance he saw a clump of cottonwoods that marked a spring. Every soldier quickened his step. Canteens were empty long before and tongues were swelling with thirst. As we neared the oasis, the boys broke into a run. But the wild dash was ended almost before it began by the sharp command, 'Halt! Dash to Test Drink.'

"There with the clear, cold spring pools before them the thirsty men had to stand while Dr. Dawson tested the water to see if it had been poisoned by Villistas. This happened on the first day's march."

"On our march we went around the towns and villages even when the road led directly through the main street. This was for the purpose of living up strictly to the letter of the treaty between the United States and the Carranza government."

"No American troops enter Mexican towns. I have wondered if Villa stood in a town and stuck his thumb to his nose as our troops went by if the treaty would allow us to capture him."

Pershing Has Good Scouts.

"Gen. Pershing is well supplied with Mormons who know those mountains as well as Villa himself. These Mormons have been in Mexico for twenty-five years."

"Until I left the troops suffered severely at night from the cold. As soon as the sun dips behind the mountains the air in those high altitudes grows polarizingly chill. The army is short on rations. It is living on 'red horses' and hard tack."

"With them they catch Villa." Mr. Crosby was asked.

The millionaire scout blew a ring of cigarette smoke toward the ceiling.

"No," he said.

### MEXICO AS DARKY SEES IT.

### More Rivers and Less Water, More Cows and Less Milk, than Any Country He Ever Was in.

### Colonel of First Cavalry, I. N. G. Thinks Personal Element in National Guard Appeals to Citizens.

### Kentucky at Vera Cruz.

### THE IDEAL SPRING FOOD.

### TODAY! Eat This Health Bread

### "Bran-Nutrine" Bread is the real health loaf for Springtime meals—not only regulates the bowels but nourishes, builds up the body.

### Prepared in Schulze's Palace all white.

### Leading doctors recommend it:

### "It will prove an aid to digestion and a stimulant to the bowels."

### "Your bran bread proves that real bread—palatable and nourishing—can be made from bran."

### 10¢ SCHULZE'S Bran-Nutrine BREAD

### MADE FROM SELECTED WHEAT FLOUR

### Don't accept just plain "Bran."

### Insist on "Bran-Nutrine" Bread

### At All First Class Grocery and Delicatessen Stores

### Your dealer has it

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# ALLIED SOLDIERS KILLED IN DISASTER TO VESSEL IN THE MEDITERRANEAN

**TROOPSHIP SUNK;  
FRENCH SUFFER  
HUGE LIFE LOSS?**

**Berlin Dispatch Says Trans-  
port Was Destroyed While  
Leaving Saloniki.**

**BERLIN, March 27.—A French trans-  
port carrying troops away from Saloniki  
crash mine and sank with large loss of  
life, according to Athens dispatches to-  
day. Only twenty-three persons were  
present.**

**[The foregoing may refer to the sink-  
ing of the British liner *Minneapolis* in  
the Mediterranean, reported yesterday  
from Marseilles. The *Minneapolis* was  
believed to be in the government service  
in Mediterranean waters. The Mar-  
seilles report said that the *Minneapolis*  
was torpedoed.]**

**Eleven Lives Are Lost.**  
LONDON, March 27.—It is announced  
that eleven persons were killed when the  
British steamer *Minneapolis*, formerly  
in the New York-London service, was  
sunk last week in the Mediterranean.  
A Lloyds dispatch from Malta dated  
March 24 says:

"The crew of the *Minneapolis*, which  
was torpedoed, have arrived here with  
the exception of eleven men, who were  
killed."

**Four More Ships Sunk.**

Four more vessels, two British and  
one French, have been sunk within the  
last twenty-four hours, with the prob-  
able loss of nine lives. The latest vic-  
tims of the naval tragedies are:

**Hebe**—French steamer of 1,494 tons.  
Crew rescued.

**German**—British steamer. Crew re-  
scued.

**Mercurius**—Fish carrier of Hull.  
None of crew missing and thought lost.

**Manchester Engineer**—Torpedoed  
and sunk while being towed to port.  
Crew safe.

**Lloyd's** reports that the British steam-  
ship *St. Cecilia*, the sinking of which  
was announced yesterday, was blown up  
by a mine. It had a general cargo from  
Portland, Me.

**Torpedo Boat Is Lost.**

A German torpedo boat is missing since  
the sea fighting which followed the British  
air raid Saturday morning on Ger-  
man aviation ships at the British  
airship station at Solingen-Schneid-  
eckengau-Walstein. According to an official Ger-  
man statement received here by wireless.

The English naval airplane attack  
sailed north Frisian coast failed com-  
pletely. Two armed flying steamers  
in a support service fell victims to Eng-  
lish vessels. Our naval airmen  
struck the English naval fighting  
force and succeeded in scoring a num-  
ber of hits and in seriously damaging  
a torpedo boat destroyer. Or the naval  
fighting force which we sent immedi-  
ately only a few torpedo boats came in  
touch with the retreating enemy dur-  
ing the night of March 25-26. One of  
these torpedo boats has not returned.

**GERMAN NAVY TWO TO ONE  
BETTER THAN THAT OF U. S.**

**Admiral Fiske Says He Hates to  
Say It, but We're Not Getting  
Our Money's Worth.**

**WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—With the  
explanation that he "hated to say it,"**

**Admiral Bradley A. Fiske, former aide  
for operations, told the house naval com-  
mittee today that in fighting strength the**

**United States Navy was only about half**

**as strong as Germany.**

He discussed the subject reluctantly,  
but agreed to questions expressed  
the opinion that, all things considered,  
he "would not be very far away" in  
an estimate of the comparative strength

**of the German and American fleets.**

The admiral declared that the navy  
was not getting value received for money  
expended, and was only about 75 per cent  
of what it should be under a better sys-  
tem of administration.

**Naval Constructor Emery S. Lun**  
testified that, including boats nearly com-  
pleted and five at Panama, fourteen sub-  
marines could be made available for war  
service immediately or within thirty days.

**PATRIOTISM DEAD, IS IT?**

**HE OFFERS SERVICES FREE**

**He's Too Old to Enlist, but His  
Knowledge of Mexico May Lead  
to Acceptance.**

**Jerome H. Mahoney, 1846 Estes avenue**  
when told at the army recruiting station  
at 12 West Van Buren street that his age,  
64, bars him from enlistment, offered to  
serve the government without pay in any  
capacity. He said he has spent sixteen  
years in Mexico and was civilian aid to  
Col. T. H. Plummer at the occupation of  
Vera Cruz. He showed a letter of recom-  
mendation from the colonel. His offer  
will be considered.

**Sigmund A. Morawski, 27 years old, who**

**won the bronze division medals in 1913**

**and 1914 as a member of the marine corps,**

**and accepted for re-enlistment. Morawski**

**was visiting his sister at 2347 South**

**Massachusetts.**

**Frank T. Farrell, who hopes to receive**

**a commission as captain in the First pro-  
visional regiment of volunteers, in agita-**

**tion, a member of the 14th, 15th, 16th, 17th, 18th,**

**19th, 20th, 21st, 22nd, 23rd, 24th, 25th, 26th, 27th,**

**28th, 29th, 30th, 31st, 32nd, 33rd, 34th, 35th, 36th,**

**37th, 38th, 39th, 40th, 41st, 42nd, 43rd, 44th, 45th,**

**46th, 47th, 48th, 49th, 50th, 51st, 52nd, 53rd, 54th,**

**55th, 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st, 62nd, 63rd,**

**64th, 65th, 66th, 67th, 68th, 69th, 70th, 71st, 72nd,**

**73rd, 74th, 75th, 76th, 77th, 78th, 79th, 80th, 81st,**

**82nd, 83rd, 84th, 85th, 86th, 87th, 88th, 89th, 90th,**

**91st, 92nd, 93rd, 94th, 95th, 96th, 97th, 98th, 99th,**

**100th, 101st, 102nd, 103rd, 104th, 105th, 106th, 107th,**

**108th, 109th, 110th, 111th, 112th, 113th, 114th, 115th,**

**116th, 117th, 118th, 119th, 120th, 121st, 122nd, 123rd,**

**124th, 125th, 126th, 127th, 128th, 129th, 130th, 131st,**

**132nd, 133rd, 134th, 135th, 136th, 137th, 138th, 139th,**

**140th, 141st, 142nd, 143rd, 144th, 145th, 146th, 147th,**

**148th, 149th, 150th, 151st, 152nd, 153rd, 154th, 155th,**

**156th, 157th, 158th, 159th, 160th, 161st, 162nd, 163rd,**

**164th, 165th, 166th, 167th, 168th, 169th, 170th, 171st,**

**172nd, 173rd, 174th, 175th, 176th, 177th, 178th, 179th,**

**180th, 181st, 182nd, 183rd, 184th, 185th, 186th, 187th,**

**188th, 189th, 190th, 191st, 192nd, 193rd, 194th, 195th,**

**196th, 197th, 198th, 199th, 200th, 201st, 202nd, 203rd,**

**204th, 205th, 206th, 207th, 208th, 209th, 210th, 211st,**

**212th, 213rd, 214th, 215th, 216th, 217th, 218th, 219th,**

**220th, 221st, 222nd, 223rd, 224th, 225th, 226th, 227th,**

**228th, 229th, 230th, 231st, 232nd, 233rd, 234th, 235th,**

**236th, 237th, 238th, 239th, 240th, 241st, 242nd, 243rd,**

**244th, 245th, 246th, 247th, 248th, 249th, 250th, 251st,**

**252nd, 253rd, 254th, 255th, 256th, 257th, 258th, 259th,**

**260th, 261st, 262nd, 263rd, 264th, 265th, 266th, 267th,**

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**476th, 477th, 478th, 479th, 480th, 481st, 482nd, 483rd,**

**484th, 485th, 486th, 487th, 488th, 489th, 490th, 491st,**

**492nd, 493rd**

## ALL AMERICANS ON BOARD SUSSEX REPORTED SAFE

J. T. Armitage, Mrs. Fennell,  
Three Baldwins, Missing 2  
Days, Accounted For.

## BULLETIN.

LONDON, March 28.—The official return of those lost in the Sussex disaster is not yet complete. So far only about 190 names have been reported from Boulogne of survivors who have been landed there, instead of 250, as previously given. This would add sixty to the list already reported missing, making the number 162.

PARIS, March 27.—All of the twenty-five Americans who were on board the Sussex when it was torpedoed on Friday while it was off Dieppe have been reported.

J. T. Armitage and Mrs. C. A. Fennell of New York, Prof. J. Mark Baldwin, wife, and daughter, all of Baltimore, all made their whereabouts known today and relieved the anxiety of the friends who believed they had been lost.

Mr. Armitage is with George H. Crocker and Wilder Penfield in a Dover hospital. He is suffering shock and bruises. Mr. Crocker, who sustained a fractured skull, recovered consciousness today and physicians believe he will recover.

Mrs. Fennell arrived here safely today.

## Three Baldwins Alive.

Prof. and Mrs. Baldwin are at Wimereux near Boulogne, attending their daughter, who is confined to a hospital there.

The following letter, written by Prof. Baldwin and dated Wimereux March 25, has been received by Donald Harper, an American lawyer in Paris, member of the firm of Boardman & Platt of New York:

"Dear Harper: Knowing you knew we were coming on Friday, March 24, I wrote to tell you we are all safe, but Elizabeth is seriously injured. We are here with her in the hospital. Will you kindly spread the news there?"

## Find Part of Torpedo.

LONDON, March 27.—The admiralty has received the report of the captain of the Sussex. It is in all essentials identical with the one on the sinking. The captain states explicitly that he saw the torpedo which destroyed the vessel.

This statement is supported by a piece of metal found on the deck of the Sussex and which is now in the possession of the admiralty. Officials say that the fragment is undoubtedly from a torpedo. The American embassy's investigations have been concluded. Ambassador Page has reported the admiralty's opinions to the state department.

The American consul at Bristol reports to the embassy here that the steamship Englishman, which was sunk on the same day the Sussex was destroyed, was not engaged in government business. P. Buckley, an English horse wrangler, whose address is not known, was killed. The total number of those killed in the sinking of the Englishman is seven horsemen and three members of the crew.

Find Torpedo Hit Sussex.

DOVER, March 27.—That the channel boat Sussex, struck by an enemy torpedo" was the finding of a coroner's jury tonight at an inquest over the bodies of victims brought here.

KITCHENER ON BOARD?

Washington, D. C., March 27.—(Special)—There is an unconfirmed report here that Earl Kitchener was a passenger on the Sussex and that his presence aboard the channel liner may have some connection with the attempted destruction of the vessel.

It is known that Earl Kitchener arrived in Paris yesterday to attend the entente war council. Press dispatches refer to a prominent person who was among the Sussex passengers and whose name the London correspondents were not permitted to mention.

DENIES BLAME ON PERSIA.

Turkey Says It Was Not Submarine of Ottoman Force Which Sank the Liner.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—Turkey today informed the United States it was not a submarine of the Ottoman government which sank the liner Persia in the Mediterranean last winter with loss of American life.

The Turkish note, in reply to repeated demands, stated that the Ottoman fleet declares that all Ottoman submarines are under instructions to fly their national flag and that none was in the vicinity when the Persia was sunk.

STOP RADIO USE TONIGHT.

A military wireless message of supreme importance will be flashed tonight from the wireless station of the second battalion of field artillery at the stockyards.

The request is made that all amateur operators suspend operation between a and 8:30 o'clock for the purpose of picking up this message.

## Don't Buy Ink in a Bottle

MAKE it yourself, make it in a jiffy—simply drop a De Luxe Ink Tablet into your ink well filled with water—no fuss, no muss, no trouble.

De Luxe INK TABLETS are the result of 40 years experience—won't settle, won't gum, won't corrode your pen. Costs far less than ordinary ink, and it's better. Best for all fountain pens.

## AT YOUR DEALERS

5c Package—enough for 1 oz.  
10c Package—enough for 3 oz.  
25c Package—enough for 4 1/2 pt.

Write to All Colors

De Luxe Sales Co., 431 S. Dearborn St., Chicago

## Russian Attack on Von Hindenburg



## SLAVS REPULSED WITH BIG LOSS, BERLIN REPORTS

Fierce Massed Attacks by Rus-  
sians Fall—Germans Re-  
gain Lost Position.

BERLIN, March 27.—The German war office today issued the following official statement:

The Russians yesterday renewed their attack with violence against the front occupied by the armies of Field Marshal von Hindenburg. The Russians advanced unprecedented numbers of men and munitions against the German lines northwest of Jacobstadt. They suffered enormous losses without achieving any success.

Near Weiljosele, south of Vidy, our advanced detachments captured fifty-seven Russians and two machine guns. Repeated endeavors made by the enemy against our positions northwest of Postavy completely failed.

GERMANS RECAPTURE A POSITION.

After strong attacks by portions of three Russian army corps south of Naroc lake were repulsed, the West Prussian regiments made a counter attack near Moklyce, in an endeavor to recapture the lost positions which they lost March 26. Our troops completed their task in every detail.

During this counter attack and in the repulse of the enemy attacks twenty-one officers and 2,140 men were captured from the enemy. We also took a number of machine guns.

Our airmen dropped bombs on the railway stations at Drinik and Wilej and on the railroad depots between Baranovichi and Minsk.

According to information here the am-

bassador was informed that Admiral Tirpitz proposed to conduct a retentive submarine campaign against all shipping to British ports, and was asked what, in his opinion, would be the effect of such a campaign upon neutral nations, particularly upon the United States.

The ambassador's reply is said to have been an important factor in the retirement of the admiral.

GERMANS REPORT DAMAGE

BY AIR RAID ON ENGLAND.

Overseas News Agency Says Hull

Suffered Heavily by Bombs from

Zepplins.

BERLIN, March 27.—[By Wireless.]—

"Details regarding the last Zeppelin air raid on England on the night of March 6-7 are published in the German papers," says the Overseas News Agency.

"At Hull a large section of the town, ammunition and a building with provisions belonging to the government were destroyed. The dock walls were heavily damaged. Numerous hoisting cranes, big steamships, and a tank steamer were also badly damaged, and two men of war were struck, one forward and the other after.

"Of the city of Hull a large section was burned, two blocks being totally destroyed and the railroad station badly damaged. The colliery road is said to be a mass of ruins."

## Tobey Semi-Annual Sale Eleven Days More

All the odd pieces and suites remaining from our great sale purchases have been marked at mere fractions of their former prices.

The list shows only a few of these wonderful bargains. There is only one of a kind:

|   | Former Price | Sale Price |
|---|--------------|------------|
| Adam Antique Mahogany Dining Room Suite, 3 pieces | \$230.00     | \$95.00    |
| Louis XVI. Enamelled Dressing Table               | 140.00       | 55.00      |
| Queen Anne Old Oak Sideboard                      | 140.00       | 65.00      |
| Jacobean Old Oak Book-case                        | 55.00        | 27.00      |
| Adam Antique Mahogany Dressing Table              | 82.00        | 39.00      |
| Jacobean Old Oak Dining Room Suite, 11 pieces.    | 630.00       | 295.00     |
| Sheraton Mahogany China Cabinet                   | 94.00        | 39.75      |
| Adam Antique Mahogany Bedroom Suite, 10 pcs.      | 885.00       | 395.00     |
| Mahogany Bed, single size.                        | 40.00        | 19.00      |
| Colonial Mahogany Dining Table, 54 inch           | 158.00       | 79.00      |
| Adam Antique Mahogany Bookcase                    | 60.00        | 29.00      |
| Mahogany Dressing Table                           | 88.00        | 34.00      |
| Jacobean Sofa, Tapestry                           | 75.00        | 49.00      |
| Mahogany Chair, tapestry                          | 28.00        | 13.50      |

## Who Said Your Business Was Different?

We've encountered some peculiar problems in solving filing difficulties. We haven't been "stumped" yet. We've supplied the needs of many different kinds of businesses right from our own stock and without disturbing their present systems. Adaptability and flexibility are big points to remember about

**Allsteel**

## Office Furniture

Letter Files—Card Indexes

Filing Systems—Safes—Desks

Take, for instance, this GF Allsteel Filing Cabinet shown here. It's built to your stock designs. Perhaps this may not be just the cabinet for your business, but if it's in Chicago you'll find it here.

Come in and see it. Note its beauty, its strength, rigidity and increased capacity. And, the top and all the wood features, bear in mind this—it's fire-resisting—protection for valuable business correspondence.

If you can't come, let us send a filing expert to you. No obligation.

**The General Fireproofing Co.**  
325 W. Madison St.,  
Third Floor, Chicago  
Phone Franklin 5374

**The Tobey Furniture Company**  
CHICAGO: Wabash Avenue and Washington Street  
NEW YORK: Fifth Avenue of Fifty-third Street

## ONE YEAR AGO TODAY IN THE EUROPEAN WAR

Twenty day battle in Champagne country ended in French victory, the Germans losing 50,000 men.

Germans checked in offensive movement west of Niemen.

Steamer Aguila sunk by German submarine, nine lives being lost.

Germans stormed Taurogen, northeast of Tilsit, on the Russian border.

Fights along the entire Drinik front. Two bombs have been thrown into Drinik.

Our troops captured two lines of enemy trenches after desperate fighting in the region to the northwest of Postavy. Our offensive in the district between Lakes Uaroc and Vichnevsko has encountered obstinate resistance. The enemy bombarded Stobitski station and Koidanovo, southwest of Minsk. Along the remainder of the front hostilities are developing.

### VON BERNSTORFF CAUSED VON-TIRPITZ'S RETIREMENT

Reply of Ambassador at Wash-  
ington Said to Have Been Deciding  
Factor in Situation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 27.—It was said authoritatively today that the German ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, was mainly responsible for the recent re-  
tirement of Grand Admiral von Tirpitz, who is understood to have been eliminated because of his views on submarine warfare, after Count von Bernstorff had made certain recommendations to the imperial chancellor, Von Bethmann-Hollweg.

According to information here the am-

bassador was informed that Admiral Tirpitz proposed to conduct a retentive

submarine campaign against all shipping to British ports, and was asked what, in his opinion, would be the effect of such a campaign upon neutral nations, particularly upon the United States.

During this counter attack and in the repulse of the enemy attacks twenty-one officers and 2,140 men were captured from the enemy. We also took a number of machine guns.

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submarine campaign against

## WAITE OBTAINED VIRULENT GERMS OF TWO FEVERS

Dentist Got Cultures of Diseases Previous to Deaths of Parents-in-Law.

New York, March 27.—[Special.]—While the father and brother of Arthur Warren Waite were imploring him today to tell the truth about his complicity in the death of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, and were laying the foundation of what will be Dr. Waite's defense—insanity—when he goes to trial indicted for murder in the first degree, District Attorney Swann was making interesting discoveries concerning Waite's purchase of germ cultures of virulent diseases.

Between Dec. 17 and March 8, a period which comprised the stay of Mr. and Mrs. John E. Peck at Waite's apartment, the death of Mrs. Peck and the beginning of the violent illness of Mr. Peck, Waite went six times to the bacteriological laboratory of the Cornell Medical college. Several times he was accompanied by Mrs. Margaret Weaver Horton, the young woman for whom he maintained an apartment at the Hotel Plaza.

**Waite Obtained Disease Germs.**  
Waite obtained from an unsuspecting clerk tubes containing typhoid fever and diphtheria cultures. His last errand of this nature was on March 8, the day before he bought arsenic from an apothecary.

It is the theory of the district attorney that Waite secured the typhus and diphtheria cultures for the purpose of inoculating the second person who stood between him and wealth, his generous and gaudy father-in-law. Mrs. Peck, the last obstacle, was already removed: Mr. Peck was the second, and the dentist's own wife, who was to make her will at his insistence only a few weeks later, was the third.

Mr. Swann will not say if Waite sought to poison the blood of his father-in-law with typhus or diphtheria. Empty culture tubes were found in Waite's library at the same time as the books whereby descriptions of the uses of arsenic were marked; but the germs had disappeared.

**Use of Germs Not Known.**  
But Waite, a dentist who did not even practice his profession, had no legitimate use for such cultures, in Judge Swann's opinion. If he did employ this means of murder, it is the theory of the world, the indictment was not a success, and the next date, March 8, that occurs in the docket of Waite's shifty career because of startling interest. On this day he bought the arsenic.

Two persons are aware of Waite's curious interest in disease cultures, William Webber, a clerk at the laboratories of the Cornell Medical college, and Mrs. Horton. Webber says Waite came to the laboratory first on Dec. 17, introducing himself after regular hours, and when Webber was alone in the place.

Waite professed to be a doctor of medicine engaged in important bacteriological experiments. Cates were mentioned. Waite desired to inoculate cats with disease germs. Would Webber supply him with a quantity of tubes?

**Obtained Typhoid Cultures.**  
The proceedings appeared to Webber to be slightly irregular—Waite coming at such an hour—but the clerk had no reason to suspect improper motives on Waite's part. He was given permission to steal cultures—typhoid, this time. Thereafter, until March 8, Waite paid five more visits to the laboratory, obtaining more cultures. On several of these occasions, Webber says, Mrs. Horton was with the dentist.

Mr. Swann says Mrs. Horton was aware that Waite was getting these dangerous germs. She saw a batch of the "wiggles" on a glass slide. The dentist was then asked to let her glance through a powerful microscope. He was convinced of this matter as he was injured by the district attorney. But Mrs. Horton continues to insist that she was only mildly interested in Waite's purchases of arsenic and germs, and believed that he was really using such things in his scientific labors.

**Waite Makes New Statement.**  
Mr. Swann was informed tonight that Waite has made a new confession of his complicity in the death of his father-in-law. Mr. Swann was at his country place and had not been able to communicate with Frank A. Waite, a brother of the accused dentist, to whom the new statement was made in Bellevue hospital prison ward tonight.

Frank Waite left Bellevue hospital about 9 o'clock tonight, after spending almost all of the afternoon at his brother's bedside, urging the dentist to the truth.

"My brother has made a new statement," Frank Waite said to the reporters. "Did he make a confession?"

"He amplified and corrected the story he had already told to me. I am not able to say what that was. My brother's mental condition is good, but mentally fair there is something wrong."

**Woman in Case Questioned.**  
Mr. Swann questioned Mrs. Horton again today. She reiterated that she had accepted money from Waite when their relations had been never anything except "soulful and artistic." Through her lawyer she asked permission to visit Dr. Waite in the prison ward of Bellevue hospital. Mr. Swann declined the request.

Mrs. Horton may be called before the grand jury which is hearing evidence against Waite. Whether or not she will be summoned depends entirely on the de-

## READY FOR KIRMESSE OPENING

German Charity Affair to Get Under Way at Coliseum This Afternoon.



Adela Furst

The charity kirmesse for the benefit of the German war sufferers is ready to open this afternoon at the Coliseum.

Three hundred booths, under the direction of Mrs. Carl Buhl, worked until midnight and the shift of men who have been installing the booths kept right on going in order that everything may be in ship shape.

Many women will be in costume, as will their girl assistants. There will be girls everywhere—in the doll booth, the candy booth, the dancing pavilion,

### HERE'S CHANCE TO ACQUIRE YOUR FAMILY HEIRLOOMS.

**Mrs. Fred Upham Says She's Had a Hard Time Preventing Sales Before "White Elephant" Opening.**  
Did you ever envy Miss So-and-So the possession of her grandfather's clock or Mrs. Whatevername her colonial four poster? They can be acquired soon, and they are all on display at 171-3-6 North Wabash avenue, where the "White Elephant" opens April 5.

Mrs. Fred W. Upham and the members of her committee say they have had all kinds of trouble preventing the sale of goods previous to the regular opening of the sale. The proceeds of the sale will go to the Children's Memorial hospital.

The committee wishes to make it clear that the offerings are not cast-off affairs but only white elephants—objects which are hard to find a place for.

The offerings consist of children of my mother's sister, are, and have been, confined in the insane asylum at Kalamazoo, Mich. One of these little Jacksons was an inmate there for many years and died there. Another, Bert Jackson, is now there, and still another, Ed Jackson, has been treated for mental trouble in Grand Rapids and Ann Arbor. The above facts are true to the best of my knowledge and belief."

**Will Fight Insanity Plea.**  
Mr. Swann said this evening that he is little concerned about the likelihood of an insanity defense.

"I shall not apply to have Waite examined by alienists or a commission," he said. "We will fight this insanity defense in court in the course of the trial. Neither will we accept a lesser plea in Waite's case."

**Woman in Case Questioned.**  
Mr. Swann questioned Mrs. Horton again today. She reiterated that she had accepted money from Waite when their relations had been never anything except "soulful and artistic."

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## WINE OF CARDUI 'WHISKY SOAKED WEEDS'—WIDOW

Recipe Given to Her Grandmother by Cherokee Indian  
In 1840, She Says.

"A little bunch of weeds soaked in whisky and water" was the way Wine of Cardui was characterized by the widow of the first developer of the compound in a deposition offered yesterday in Federal Judge Carpenter's court.

The testimony was the first evidence offered by the defense in the \$300,000 libel suit of John A. and Z. C. Patten against the American Medical Association. It contained the story of the origin of the medicine and phrase in it caused everyone in the courtroom, including Judge Carpenter, to smile.

### Sources of Formula.

The widow—Mrs. Mary E. McElree, who is past 80 years—stated the formula for Wine of Cardui was given her by her grandmother in 1858. Her grandmother—Aunt Frances Strip—obtained it from a Cherokee Indian about 1840.

Among the many interesting statements in the testimony considered important by the defense was:

"We never considered the medicine good for anything except one female ailment, and it was supposed to be just as good and maybe better without the whisky."

Another statement was: "My husband sold the formula outright to Z. C. Patten for such a small sum which he was probably so ashamed of that he never mentioned the amount to me."

### Other Witnesses Speak.

In the morning session, Dr. J. Chang, head of the propaganda department of the American Medical association, told of the fight made by the association and read the articles which alleged Wine of Cardui was a nostrum which had gained its vogue because of the alcohol it contained.

John A. Patten stated he had been forced out of several executive committees of laymen's organizations of the Methodist church because of articles against the Wine of Cardui in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

The Rev. John H. Race, one of the publishing agents of the Methodist Book Concern, testified Mr. Patten was made the object of many condemnatory resolutions passed by various committees, boards, and conferences following publication of the articles.

The Rev. Edgar Blake of Evanston, corresponding secretary of the board of Sunday schools, testified he was present at a meeting of the board of education of the general conference in New York when resolutions were passed which indicated the committee's attitude toward Mr. Patten.

It was testified Mr. Patten resigned as a member of the board of education, and read the articles which alleged the alcohol it contained.

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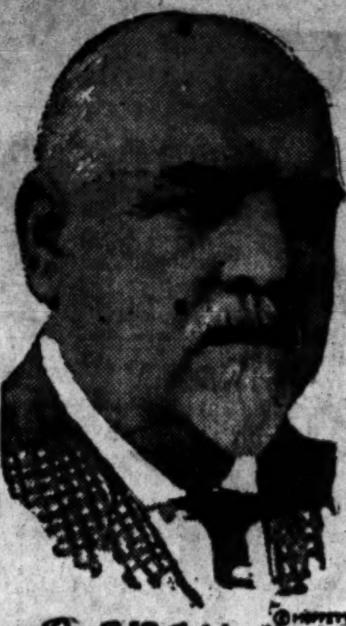
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## COUNCIL PERILS JOB OF MAYOR'S BROTHER-IN-LAW

But Defers Action on Move to  
Make Burkhardt's Position  
a Civil Service One.

*Slated to Succeed  
Dr. Theodore Sachs.*



*Dr. C. R. Caldwell.*

## DR. CALDWELL SLATED TO STEP INTO SACHS' JOB

**Mayor Gets Name from Medi-  
cal Society Committee;  
Delays Appointment.**

(Continued from first page.)

done more for medical education in Chi-  
cago than any other man I know of."

Dr. D. A. K. Steele, chairman of the  
consulting staff of the tuberculosis hospital,  
described Dr. Caldwell as a "most  
excellent man thoroughly fitted for the  
position."

**Coon and Wing Safe.**  
The proceedings of the civil service in-  
vestigation of the tuberculosis sanatorium  
were principally taken up by a long  
speech by Mr. McCoid. He announced  
he wished to go into the entire history of  
the sanatorium and for that purpose he  
desired a ten days' continuance to pre-  
pare his case. President Percy E. Coffin  
finally set next Saturday morning for the  
next session.

**Demands "Complete Investigation."**  
With oratorical flourishes Mr. McCoid  
demanded "a full and complete investigation  
of the sanatorium, inquiring into its  
management."

It might be observed that Dr. Sachs had  
used the institution as a "feeder" for his  
own private practice.

But the charges upon which he laid  
greatest stress were quoted from a suit  
brought by John J. Brittall against the  
board of directors of the sanatorium. As  
attorney for the board Mr. McCoid is de-  
fending the case, although he said he  
had no personal interest in it.

**"The truth will out."**  
For one thing we must go to the bottom of this  
suit for \$60,000. The contractors are  
suing the city because they say they  
wouldn't have lost this money if it hadn't  
been for the negligence and inadvertence  
of Dr. Sachs. I hope it's not true, but the  
contractors have already testified Dr.  
Sachs was negligent and delayed con-  
struction for a year.

"Why don't you put the kibosh on all  
this stuff?" Dr. Robertson said. "It's all  
the sanitarians a lot of harm. If  
they're to have Dr. Robertson for giving

them a host of friends.

**TOM PENCE DEAD;  
POLITICAL CZAR**

**Silently Wielded Power in  
Democratic Party; Count-  
ed a Host of Friends.**

**COUNTY CUTS DOCTOR FEES  
TO FIVE DOLLARS A DAY.**

**Some Bills for Examining Insane  
Bans as High as \$170—All Are  
Trimmed.**

**Fees as high as \$170 a day, demanded  
by physicians in the County court, will  
not be paid. The county board yesterday  
listened to a reading of the physician's  
bills and then decided they be paid the  
fees set by statute, \$2 a day.**

**The claims were made by the doctors for  
acting as commissioners, assisting County  
Judge Scully in disposing of cases of  
feeble-minded children.**

**Instead of asking for \$5 a day, they  
asked \$1 per case. The following table  
shows the names of the physicians and  
the fees asked, the fees allowed, and the fees  
given by the doctors:**

**Name. Time, days. Claim. Allowed.**

D. P. Russell..... 3 \$250 \$10  
D. J. Farline..... 1 250 5  
H. C. Stevens..... 3 250 50  
W. M. G. Carter..... 1 50 5  
W. A. Smith..... 3 125 10  
W. G. Krohn..... 1 50 5  
J. D. Cain..... 1 45 5  
Sydney Eub..... 3 75 10  
H. N. Moyer..... 3 120 20  
J. Whitney Hall..... 1 50 5

**In some instances the physicians  
charged more than \$5 for sitting as com-  
missioners in one case.**

**NEW AUTO RULE COSTS \$5.**

**Motorist Penalized for Turning  
About in His Machine in Jack-  
son Boulevard.**

**Philip Gremort of 510 West Twenty-  
fourth street was fined \$5 yesterday by  
Judge Robinson for violation of a new  
rule prohibiting automobiles from turn-  
ing about in Jackson boulevard in the  
loop.**

**Start Support Marriage Wife.**  
Robert Matties, a drug store owner, divi-  
dement and marriage three years ago caused con-  
siderable notoriety, was ordered to pay his  
wife \$1,000. The fine, \$4 a week in the  
Court of Domestic Relations yesterday. The  
sum was brought from West Twentieth.

ten or eleven jobs at the sanitarium, why  
I'm ready to have 'em bring in the rope."

Mr. De Forest and the health commis-  
sions had just issued a formal statement  
declaring they could see no good reason  
why Dr. Coon and Mr. Wing should be  
suspended, because it would only work a  
hardship on the patients. The statement  
ended up with a protest against the  
present hysteria in regard to the sanitar-  
ium."

### Hands Out a Few Rebuts.

The unexpected entry of Attorney Mc-  
Coid into the fray, however, spelled any-  
thing but the restoration of peace and  
good will. He seemingly was successful  
in convincing Dr. Robertson, who said  
him a refund for his suit.

Dr. Robertson disclaimed all responsi-  
bility for the appointment of Mr. Mc-  
Coid as attorney for the board. On top  
of this, Dr. Robertson declared Mr. Mc-  
Coid had sprung the idea of decapitating  
the official heads of Dr. Coon and Mr.  
Wing without consulting any one.

The mystery as to Mr. McCoid's con-  
nection with the affair was cleared up by  
Corporation Counsel Etteleen, who said  
he had appointed him to the position of  
attorney to the board at a salary of \$4,000.

He will be paid out of the sanitarium's  
fund.

**Physicians prescribe me**

Mr. McCoid has achieved public notice  
in Chicago and Peoria, as the foe of the  
Sunday saloon. He urged the voters to  
support all Thompson candidates in the  
recent primary.

**Demands "Complete Investigation."**

The proceedings of the civil service in-  
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were principally taken up by a long  
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desired a ten days' continuance to pre-  
pare his case. President Percy E. Coffin  
finally set next Saturday morning for the  
next session.

**Committee Delays Action.**  
The committee of doctors, attorneys,  
and business men that has been consider-  
ing the conduct of the sanitarium at the  
Union League club met again in the even-  
ing.

"We are working on something, but it  
won't be ready to announce before the end  
of the week," said Edgar A. Bancroft.

Dr. Frank Billings, who said Health  
Commissioner Robertson's qualifications  
are chiefly political, is one of the partici-  
pants in the conference.

**TAKEN AFTER LONG QUEST.**

**Alleged Forger Arrested Here After  
Shadowed Half Way Across  
Continent.**

**Operatives of the Bureau detective agency**

**followed Thomas W. Spaulding, wanted**

**in Aspinwall, Cal., for alleged check**

**forgery, and arrested him here yester-  
day. He is alleged to have deserted his**

**wife and small child in San Francisco.**

**He may fight extradition.**

**WEAR YOUR  
WEDDING RING.**

**Some Bills for Examining Insane  
Bans as High as \$170—All Are  
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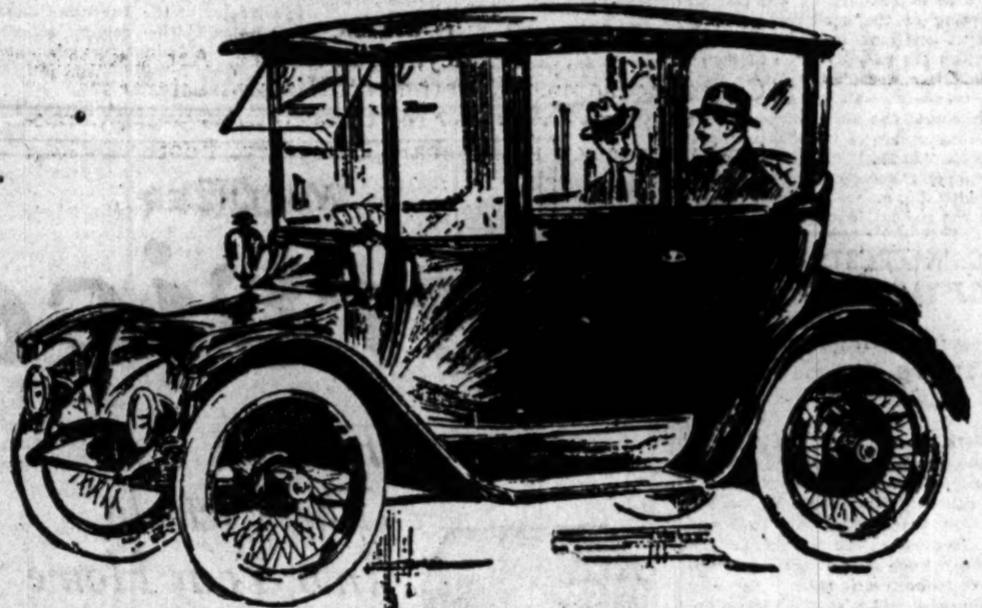
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## Detroit Electric ANNOUNCEMENT



### After April 8th the Price on All New Model DETROIT ELECTRICS Will Be Advanced \$100

There has been a tremendous advance in the cost of all raw mate-  
rials and we cannot continue present prices except at a loss.

We have adopted the only alternative and will advance the prices  
in order to maintain DETROIT ELECTRIC quality.

Man's demands for boundless utility and maximum efficiency  
have developed the perfect Detroit Electric.

### Electric Power Is Always Cheapest!

The Price Never Increases.  
Always Ample for All Practical Purposes.

### A Detroit Electric Owner

need never fear an increase in cost of operation. The cost of  
electric current is constantly decreasing while the cost of gasoline  
is constantly increasing.

### The Modern Detroit Electric

has greater speed and more mileage.

Only 2% of all motoring trips are beyond the range of a De-  
troit Electric on one charge.

All in all the Detroit Electric is the most sensible, practical,  
economical inclosed automobile for all year round use for every  
member of the family.

### 61 Detroit Electrics

purchased through the Chicago Branch in the month of February  
is convincing evidence.

Demonstrations to suit your convenience—the 1916 line  
of our models never was exceeded by any displayed.

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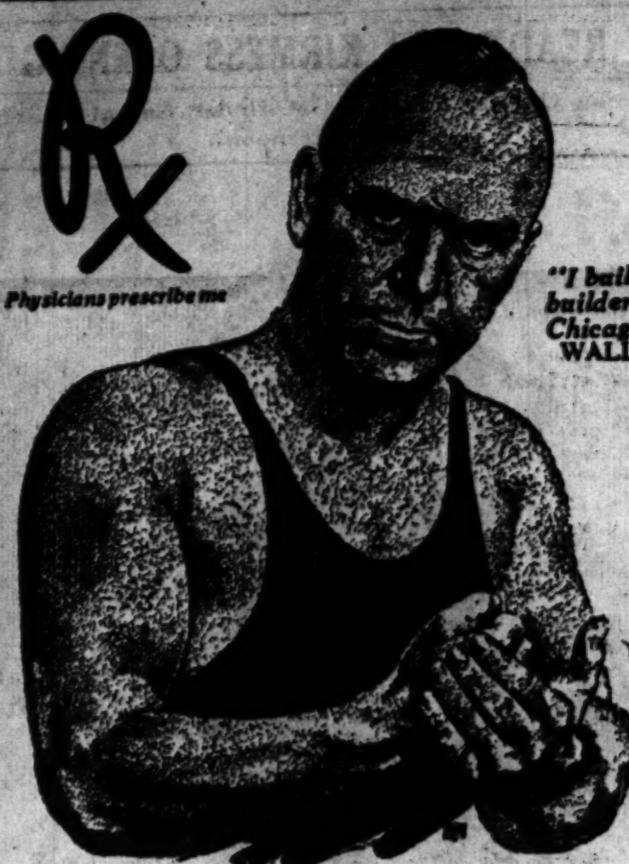
WILMINGTON, W. Va.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

ROCKFORD, ILL.

EVANSTON, ILL.

OAK PARK, ILL.



"I build the  
builders of  
Chicago,"  
WALLACE

# I FIT YOU TO FIGHT

**EVERY man must fight every  
day if he expects to win. And  
the men who train for the fight will win.**

**Three kinds of training are nec-  
essary to achieve victory in the great  
battle of life—moral, mental and physical. And  
the physical training is as important to the lawyer  
or banker as it is to the athlete.**

**Of course, the business or professional man doesn't  
need the same kind of physical training as the athlete, but he  
does need a sound, healthy body. He needs clear blood and steady nerves  
if he is to fight hard and conquer. And these can not be had without systematic  
physical training.**

## WHY BIG MEN COME TO THE WALLACE SYSTEM

Chicago's leaders—men of international reputation—come to me because they know I  
KNOW how to fit them to fight—not in the ring nor in the army, but in every day life.  
I don't merely build up their muscles. I know that big muscles are of slight importance.  
If I did not give them something more vital than muscles I would not have such patrons as  
Angus Hubbard, Frederick Upham, E. J. Magerstadt, Martin J. Isen, Rufus Dawes, Charles S. Denean, Alexander A. McCormick, Joseph E. Otis, Silas H. Straw and many others of the builders of Chicago.

My system of physical training is scientifically devised to make every organ in the body  
function properly, lowering high blood pressure, reducing weight or bringing those under  
weight up to normal, and surcharging the whole system with pep, dynamic energy, vitality  
and enthusiasm.

**MY WORK IS NOT THAT OF A GYMNASIUM.** I do not cater to athletes. I  
have no apparatus—no games—no class work; but personalized, individual, personal at-  
tention to the particular needs of each man who puts himself in my care.

### Circulation and Elimination

It's really simple. There is no mystery  
about it. By proper manipulation and  
scientific resistance exercises I send the  
blood coursing vigorously into every nook  
and cranny of your system, carrying food  
and bringing back waste matter. I thus  
keep all your cells in good repair, from  
your brain to your toes.

No poisons are more dangerous than those  
which every healthy organism generates  
within itself. I rid you of all those poisons  
and you feel like a new man.

And I see to it that all the waste matter  
from each microscopic cell is carried out  
of your body. By my unique system of ex-  
ercise, massage, rubs and baths I stimulate

### Costs Less than Golf

Some people get the idea that because the big men of Chicago come  
here it must be expensive. This is not true. Any man on a fair salary  
can easily afford it. It costs less than golf—less than medicine—less  
than theater tickets—although it may be worth more than the wealth  
of John D. What good will a few extra dollars be to you when your  
will is probated? I can make you live longer and make you enjoy  
life more while you live.

## FREE DEMONSTRATION

Come over at any hour in the day that suits your convenience and be  
my guest for 60 minutes, absolutely without expense or obligation.

I will examine you, test your blood pressure, and put you through my  
unique system of exercises, rubs, baths and massage, fitting the treatment  
at each step to

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new man.

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of physical training to  
battles of life and win,

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Office of A. BRISBANE

January 13th, 1910.

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I am very glad to see that your house has undertaken the wide distribution of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. The distribution of a million sets of that book would be, I believe, the greatest service that you could render the public.

It is really a misfortune for a family of children to grow up, or for a man or woman to carry on the work of self education, without the Encyclopaedia Britannica at hand.

The knowledge of the world condensed and arranged by the ablest scholars is in these volumes. In these pages every question is answered.

The reading of every serious book should be done with the Encyclopaedia at hand. Each unfamiliar word and name should be looked up in the Encyclopaedia. To develop that habit in children would be of the greatest possible value to them.

You have spent several fortunes in good work, and all of it.

But if you gave away wisely in charity every dollar that you have, and one hundred times as much, you could not do as much for the country as you would do in distributing a million sets of the Encyclopaedia, and I hope that you will do it.

I see that the price charged for the new edition, and distributed by you, is something less than one-third of the amount that I paid for my Encyclopaedia. I am glad that it is possible to make such a reduction.

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I congratulate you upon having undertaken on so wide a scale the distribution of a book that is the key to all knowledge.

Yours sincerely,

Julius Rosenwald, Esq.,  
Sears, Roebuck Company,  
Chicago, Ill.

*I am in Chicago and  
hope to see you*

# Arthur Brisbane

The highest paid editor in the world—receiving a salary larger than the President of the United States

Says:

*"It is a misfortune for a family of children to grow up without the Encyclopaedia Britannica"*

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It will tell them about all the greatest men in the history of the world.

It will tell them more about every city, town or country in the world than you would learn by actually visiting them.

It will tell them all they want to know about the wonders of nature; about birds and beasts and plants; about the air and the sun and the stars; about the world's great books and who wrote them; about all the things that come up in their lessons.

It will instruct them in every science—Algebra, Chemistry, Electricity, Engineering, Geometry, Photography, Trigonometry.

It will give them a liberal education—inform them about Accountancy, Architecture, Art, Banking, Civics, Economics, Government, History, Literature.

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You can get the "Handy Volume" issue at this price, only if you order quickly. The sale has been an extraordinary success. Orders have come in nearly six times as fast as was expected. And the stock on hand is going to be exhausted much earlier than was calculated. A low manufacturing cost and very favorable prices on raw materials for the sets now on hand made it possible to sell at this bargain price. The publishers hoped that the stock on hand would not be used up until the war ended, or until industrial conditions were more nearly normal and new contracts could be made for manufacturing sets at prices no higher than were paid before the war. But the sale has been too quick—the bargain was too big. All new sets that are now being manufactured actually cost so much more than before, that when the present stock is gone the sale at present prices will have to stop. Now, while the price is still low, is the time for you to order.

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There are 44,000,000 words—30,000 pages; 41,000 articles by 1,500 contributors—the most famous authorities in the whole world of today.

This enormous collection of knowledge is made easily accessible—always ready to use—by an index of 500,000 entries, by means of which you can put your finger on any particular fact you want to know—no other encyclopaedia has this index feature.

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The Encyclopaedia Britannica is the world's greatest compendium of knowledge.

It has been revised and re-written up to date eleven times.

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The eleventh edition contains 29 volumes.

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THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

REGISTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1902, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1913.

All uncollected articles, manuscripts, letters, and pictures are the property of the Tribune, and the Tribune reserves the right to accept or reject any and all manuscripts, letters, and pictures.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1916.

*"Our Country. In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."*

—Stephen Decatur.

## THE PRESIDENT'S GRAVE CHARGE AND A COUNTERCHARGE.

The president's statement published Sunday has evoked a response from Senator Fall of New Mexico which we do not think the president can afford to ignore.

Mr. Wilson's statement contained a very grave charge. "It is my duty," he declared, "to warn the people of the United States that there are persons all along the border who are actively engaged in originating and giving as wide currency as they can to rumors of the most sensational and disturbing sorts which are wholly unjustified by the facts. The object of this traffic in falsehoods is obvious. It is to create intolerable friction between the government of the United States and the de facto government of Mexico for the purpose of bringing about intervention in the interest of certain American owners of Mexican property."

And he adds: "The people of the United States should know the sinister and unscrupulous influences that are afoot and should be on their guard against crediting any story coming from the border."

This itself is an alarming and most sensational accusation. If such a conspiracy as Mr. Wilson alleges exists the president's duty is not restricted to warning us against its effects. It is his duty to expose and punish the guilty. A conspiracy against the peace of the nation and the sovereignty of a neighbor is surely a high crime against the United States, which calls for immediate destruction and the ruthless punishment of the conspirators.

Senator Fall, who represents a border state and knows Mexican conditions from long acquaintance better probably than any man in Washington, takes this view of the president's charge, and his comment is staggering.

In an interview granted THE TRIBUNE correspondent, Mr. Burns, now in El Paso, Senator Fall says:

"If President Wilson would give out the truth about Mexico he would have no reason to fear 'the traffic in falsehood,' 'the sinister and unscrupulous influences,' and the so-called 'alarmist reports' along the Rio Grande border."

"The truth in documentary form is in the archives of the state department. If the president would let it be made public the scales would fall from the eyes of the American people and they at last would see Mexico as it is."

This is a challenge direct and unambiguous, and Senator Fall follows it with some emphatic allegations of his own.

"President Wilson," he says, "knows how to clothe ideas in effective phrases. Now he is playing a game of words. There is no 'traffic in falsehood' along the border. There are no 'sinister and unscrupulous influences' trying to force the two nations into war."

"I have made a careful inquiry, and I have been unable to learn that any capitalistic influences are endeavoring to poison the public mind regarding affairs in Mexico. If President Wilson knows any person or interests that are doing such dastardly work he should name them. If he does not name their words stand as a slander upon many honest men."

The president and Senator Fall confront each other across a grave issue of fact. The president, addressing the nation formally and in his own person, has declared that there exists a conspiracy of the most sinister nature and far-reaching potentialities.

Senator Fall declares that, with full knowledge after inquiry, he knows that no such conspiracy exists.

Furthermore, he charges that the truth of Mexican conditions, far from being distorted by conspirators, is being suppressed by the government, and the necessary inference is that it is being suppressed because the government believes that if it were known the American people would no longer tolerate the policy of the administration.

If the president's charge of a conspiracy to force intervention is true it is to be assumed he has the evidence to prove it, unless he has been grossly deceived.

He should lose no time in proving it and in proceeding against the conspirators to the full extent of such law as is applicable.

Senator Fall charges that evidence as to Mexican conditions which would change the attitude of the nation toward its policy is being withheld from the nation by its department of state.

This, if true, is an offense hardly less heinous than that charged by the president. The United States is a self-governing nation, not an autocracy, and its people have a right to determine its policy and to have all the facts essential to free determination.

The president and Senator Fall have raised issues which must be met without delay.

## ANYWAY, IT EATS NUTS.

Of course every one expected that the guacharo, or South American oil bird, is not his discovery, but known in science. There may be a thousand or two pages in precise German or French, describing the habits of the bird, in some scientific library or other. There is, Mr. Roosevelt has been informed, a stuffed guacharo at the Field museum.

Roosevelt is always discovering things. He began by discovering political principles and telling us about them visibly. They were political principles which every savant recognized as having met in his researches in the dusty sepulchers of knowledge. What they always forget is that these principles before his discovery of them were about as interesting to the public as the stuffed guacharo was to the public before Roosevelt returned from Trinidad. When he discovers things he does so much more effectively and with more enthusiasm than any of the scientists.

But, whatever the merits of the controversy, we suspect there is little malice in Roosevelt's popularization of the oil bird. Since the Ford expedition there has been a curious and wholly special interest in animals which eat nuts. It was this habit of the guacharo, possibly, which so recommended it to

our interesting ex-president that he decided to cover it to a nation hungry after knowledge.

Possibly, also, the nut-eating oil bird may be considered a more significant animal than the bull moose or even the elephant.

## PRESS OPINION ON DEFENSE.

What is the nature and strength of the demand for preparedness—that is, for a much larger army and navy?

Incorrigible doctrinaires like Mr. Bryan argue that the campaign for defense is a monster created by the munitions makers. This view, which reflects so seriously upon the intelligence of "the people," whom Mr. Bryan has so long courted and flattered, has a considerable following, curiously enough, in that region where we hear most about the people and where there is the greatest reliance upon their common sense.

But THE TRIBUNE has believed and still believes that this view belongs to a much smaller minority than appears upon the surface of publicity. A very small steamboat may have a very loud whistle. The opposition to modern preparedness is more vociferous than numerous. But organized and volatile minorities exercise an influence upon legislators out of proportion to their real strength. That is a consequence of our legislative history, and it is being exemplified at this moment in congress.

The Sixty-fourth congress was elected before the demand for better defense had got well under way.

Its members have not been home since the talling events of the last few months have deepened that demand. Many congressmen have heard from constituents by post and press. But the mass of voters do not write letters and the press appeals may be discounted.

A visit home would do the Sixty-fourth congress a world of good, as the next session should demonstrate. But pending that event attention is invited to a poll of the press taken by the Literary Digest, an excellent summary of which is republished from the Army and Navy Journal in this page today.

The poll reveals a state of public opinion as reflected by the press which ought to impress congress even at the present session. It ought to bring about suppression of the Kitchin-Hay-Bryan influence and accomplish legislation sound in principle and adequate in extent.

But if this legislation is not achieved now there will be in the next congress a different spirit and more satisfactory results.

The Literary Digest poll especially deserves the consideration of party leaders who have doubts as to whether the American press and people want real national defense or not.

## Editorial of the Day.

### PUBLIC OPINION ON PREPAREDNESS.

(From the Army and Navy Journal.)

The Literary Digest wanted to find out what was the real consensus of opinion throughout the country regarding the necessity of a better measure of preparedness. It made inquiry of 500 editors scattered through the several states, on three points: First, how large an army we should have; second, how large a navy, and, third, whether there is reason to fear the peril of militarism in increasing the army and navy. The replies are segregated into the five geographical sections of the Atlantic seaboard, the gulf region, the east Mississippi valley, the West Mississippi valley, and the Rocky mountain and Pacific coast states.

The vote as a whole across the country shows the average estimate for the regular army to be 255,073 and for the reserves 1,315,353. As to the navy, 40 per cent of the replies on this point favor a navy second only to Great Britain's, while 60 per cent favor a navy as large as any in the world. Of the many estimates on the size of our regular army, from the Atlantic coast, sixty-six journals recommend in the average a force of 222,189 men and for a reserve thirty-four vote for a quota of 978,822. Only eleven journals fear militarism in increasing the army and navy, while eighty-five have no such sense of alarm. Thirty-five of the Atlantic coast editors say our navy should be second only to Great Britain's, thirty-five editors of this region believe we should have a navy equal to any. Compulsory military training, as differentiated from compulsory military service, has many friends in this section.

In the gulf region the average figure for the regular army is 315,263; for the reserve, 1,375,900. Eight editors want a navy second to Great Britain's, fourteen favor a navy as large as the greatest. Twenty-four see no danger of militarism in such a program; seven are positive the bogy will be raised, and eight hold a qualified view. "Entering the east Mississippi valley," remarks the Digest's summary, "we meet for the first time the suggestion, which becomes notably frequent in the rest of the country, that there will be no danger of militarism if the government manufactures all its own ships and armament and ammunition. In this east Mississippi valley region we find that the average estimate of the regular army is set at 319,853 and of the reserve at 1,118,300. Our navy should be second to that of Great Britain, according to twenty out of fifty editors, and thirty say it should be as great as any in the world."

On the other side of the great river, as might be expected, the sentiment is not so favorable. Out of 120 journals, twenty-seven see militarism as an actual menace, thirty-nine are doubtful, while sixty-four see no danger of it. The average estimate of the regular army decreases to 235,246 and of the reserve to 760,558. Even so, thirty editors want the strongest navy in the world, as opposed to twenty-six who will be satisfied with second rank in sea. In the far west on the Pacific coast, on the contrary, where the value of sea power becomes more apparent to people who feel the effects of overseas trade in their daily lives, thirty-two favor the most powerful navy in the world, and but sixteen think the navy should rank next to Great Britain's.

Perhaps the most surprising feature of this poll is the emphasis it lays upon the overmoderation congress has displayed in its handling of the defense program. We have every reason to suppose that congress is representative of the nation, that congressmen in their legislation seek to reflect the sentiments and desires of the constituents who elected them to office, but it is difficult to correlate such polls as this and the votes of congress, as recorded in the house and senate. It becomes apparent that a congress which haggles wretchedly about a few thousand men or a couple of dreadnaughts, which even shows reluctance to enact the bare program outlined by the president, is not truly representative of a national sentiment which calls for a standing army twice the size of the one proposed by the leaders of the house. This should give conscientious congressmen cause for thought. Is it to the advantage of the nation's lawmakers to legislate as the people wish them to, or they themselves desire? It is for congress to answer. In the meantime it is obvious that national feeling on the issue of preparedness has been stirred as it was never stirred before, and out of this great awakening, this visualization of a big problem by the people of all orders and sections, it is inevitable that sound results must flow. We may have to wait for the army and navy that our experts tell us we should have, but from day to day it becomes more apparent that the people will provide them.

## A LINE O' TYPE OR TWO.

*Motto: How to the Line, let the quips fall where they may.*

### APPRECIATION.

You never rose to my pure prose,  
Nor tumbled to my rime.

But I like a swipe at the Line o' Type  
(This is the seventh time).

For never yet did you "regret"—

That "lack of space prevents!"

You never tried to save my pride:

"Filled up for some months hence."

You never lurk with printed smirk

Behind your "policy":

And this I know—where these lines go

They'll not come back to me.

J. U. B.

"IT is not moral. It is immoral," declared an editorial colleague; and a reader is reminded of Lex Iocane, the old Greek baker of Grammer's Gap, Ark., who used to display in his window the enticing sign: "Doughnuts. Different and yet not the same."

THE BALANCE SHEET.

FROM GERMANY.

The Hessian Fly. The Hessian.

The Carb. The Sparrow.

THE AMERICAN people chewed \$50,000,000 worth of gum in the last ten years. In jaw power the U. S. leads the world.

WHY THE EDITOR LEFT TOWN.

(From the *Peri Wett Record*.)

It is a long call from a lunch counter to the post of an American senator, but Tom Taggart made the journey and the man who can travel that rocky road has gray matter under his hat, above his chin line he is 52 per cent ivory.

THE mask which Broddingsnagian Bill tears off his nose every other day is a gas mask, worn for defense.

Special Correspondence from the (Hotel) West Columbus, N. M.: Mrs. Funston's line today.

I know you're not enchanted, but I "like" to talk about it."

The natives here are not a feverish lot. "Is this Friday?" I inquired of the Hoover hotel clerk. "I dunno," he drawled. "There was an almanac round here some'ers, but dunno where it is now."

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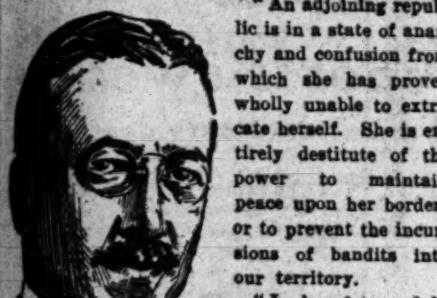
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# "OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO" — A Lecture by Charles Cheney Hyde.

Mr. Hyde is professor of international law at Northwestern University, and a leading authority on the subject of relations between nations. In his lecture yesterday he outlined our duty to ourselves and the adjoining republic in the present crisis. What the United States did for Cuba he maintains should be done in Mexico. In so far as the de facto government exists because of the support of the United States, he asserts, the logic of events demands that this government go forward and complete the task already begun.

BY CHARLES CHENEY HYDE.



that country, and who entered its domain at his peril.

An adjoining republic is in a state of anarchy and confusion from which she has proved wholly unable to extricate herself. She is entirely destitute of the power to maintain peace upon her borders or to prevent the incursions of bandits into our territory.

In her fate and in her fortune, in her power to establish and maintain a settled government, we have a far deeper interest, social, commercially, and politically, than any other nation. She is now a wreck upon the ocean, drifting about as she is impelled by different factions.

"As a good neighbor, shall we not extend to her a helping hand to save her?"

These words, with reference to Mexico, were not written in March, 1916, but in December, 1859, by President Buchanan, who sought permission from Congress to push an American army into that country, seek out the rebellious Miramon, and obtain from him an accounting for the ill treatment to which American citizens had been subjected.

Because he found the congress would not sustain him, President Buchanan sought justice by another process. Our minister to Mexico concluded a treaty and a convention which were signed Dec. 14, 1859, whereby, on the one hand, important rights, both territorial and commercial, were to be acquired from Mexico, and, on the other, the United States was to pay \$4,000,000, one-half of which was to be retained by the government and an American ambassador was to represent the United States at Mexico City.

The second notion, which likened the American resident in Mexico to an exploiter and pictured him as an adventurer whose cause should not be espoused by his own country, was a slander not easy to refute.

Thousands of law-abiding Americans went to Mexico and there labored industriously, and that doubtless for their own gain. Their legitimate activities were not regarded as detrimental to Mexico. They entered that country with its consent.

Nevertheless, President Wilson, after consultation with certain South American states, believed Carranza to be the strongest and safest leader with whom to deal and one whose authority had legal as well as actual foundation. He was counted upon and believed capable of bringing order out of chaos.

Accordingly, in October, 1915, Gen. Carranza was recognized as the de facto head of the Mexican government, and an American ambassador was to be nominated to represent the United States at Mexico City.

Yet Villa remained unconquered. In January, 1916, he put to death American employees of a mining company in Chihuahua. On March 9, with a substantial force, he invaded Columbus, N. M., causing the death of seventeen Americans. On March 13 Carranza agreed that an American army might enter Mexico in pursuit.

Simultaneously President Wilson gave public assurance that the military operations in contemplation would be scrupulously confined to the object previously announced, and that under no circumstances would they be suffered to intrude in any way on the sovereignty of Mexico or develop into intervention of any kind in the affairs of our sister republic; that on the contrary the steps to be taken were deliberately intended to preclude the possibility of intervention.

A few days later Gen. Pershing crossed the boundary and began the search for Villa.

## American Rights Undisputed.

Today we are the neighbor of a country without a government, incapable of establishing a government, and yet within which we have strangely expected to see a government spring into being automatically and maintain its supremacy throughout the land.

No one can doubt the right of the United States to use all the power it possesses to cause the abatement of conditions of disorder persistently and irreparably injurious to American life and property, and which no Mexican authority is able itself to abate. Our problem at the moment is one of policy rather than of law. In seeking its solution numerous and varied circumstances need consideration.

One cause of Mexican unrest from earliest days has been the absence of moral revulsion of military leaders regarding lawless conduct, barbarous methods of warfare, and lust for private enrichment at the expense of the state. The habitual tendency to foment disorder, stimulated by alluring opportunities for vice and unrestrained by shadiness of character, is a fact the failure to recognize which will sorely weaken the efficacy of American diplomacy.

## Real Intervention Necessary.

If in meeting the present crisis the United States content itself with the mere elimination of Villa, or with the assurance of obtaining pecuniary redress for pending claims, it will be blind to its larger interests if not disloyal as a friend to Mexico.

The problem before us calls for the formulation of a plan designed to save Mexico for all time from the recurrence of events that have been there enacted for the last five years.

Again we must not lose sight of what has proven in fact to be the direct consequence of inadequate government in Mexico and Central America.

The cause of our war with that country in President Polk's administration was not, as is commonly supposed, an endeavor to obtain more territory wherein slavery might prevail, but rather, as has been emphasized by Mr. Rives, former assistant secretary of state, to gain new territory in satisfaction of pecuniary claims. The old boundary between the United States and Mexico might never have been changed if the latter had been able to maintain law and order throughout its domain and to observe its obligations toward the outside world.

An accumulation of unredressed claims gave excuse for the intervention of France in 1862. Central America, and even South America, have learned that the use of force, whether or not culminating in war, is the natural and certain consequence of impotence in the performance of international duties. Venezuela has learned this lesson; likewise San Domingo and Haiti, as did also Spain while mistress of West Indian colonies.

## About the Monroe Doctrine.

All the world recognizes that the right of an independent state to the permanent enjoyment of its status is not absolute. Possession of independence always imposes the correlative obligation to perform the duties imposed by international law toward other members of the family of nations. If justice is denied their citizens, redress must be offered. If international law is disregarded, reparation must be obtainable; and if not obtainable by amicable means, the aggrieved state will proceed to enforce justice by its own strong arm.

The United States realizes that Europe has a right to invoke this principle in dealing with Central America. It realizes also that to prevent European claimants from taking steps which might lead to territorial aggrandizement on American soil, and so violate the Monroe doctrine, our government must devise means that will in fact deter such states from pursuing such a course.

In the meantime Gen. Funston succeeded Admiral Fletcher and an American army occupied Vera Cruz until late in the year, when it was withdrawn. Whether the seizure and occupation of Vera Cruz were unwise measures or whether the withdrawal of Gen. Funston's army was premature cannot here be discussed.

Our experience at Vera Cruz served at least to show to the Mexican people that the United States could and would use force to obtain reparation for national indignities, and also that such operations, even though embracing the prolonged occupation of a Mexican town by American troops, did not necessarily signify war between the two republics.

Our own safety jeopardized.

Our Mexican problem today is thus complicated by the fact that unless the United States itself un-

derakes to bring into being effective government in Mexico European powers will either accomplish that in part by the withholding from him of munitions of war which his adversaries, the Constitutionalists, were allowed to procure from American territory.

That opposition depended for its justification, as has been noted, upon the failure of Huerta to perform his duties as provisional ruler of Mexico or of part of it toward the United States.

On Aug. 12, 1914, the provisional president (then Carrascal) abandoned Mexico City, which was evacuated by the federal army. On Aug. 15 the Constitutionalists entered, and five days later Carranza himself.

The European war diverted our attention as a people from Carranza's final struggle to obtain and hold the mastery.

In the southwest he was thwarted by Zapata. Villa, his former aid, deserted him and began a fresh revolution.

As soon as we resolve as a nation that law and order must prevail over the broad sweep of territory from the Rio Grande to Yucatan we shall have taken a real step forward, provided the people of Mexico realize the fact. Almost as much depends upon such realization as upon the resolution itself.

Knowledge of our determination is bound to inspire wholesome fear in quarters where fear ought to be felt and friendly cooperation among the orderly elements of the population.

If any power today in Mexico sanctions and welcomes our expedition to exterminate Villa and his kind, there is reason for belief that a respectable element of the people would welcome also the establishment of a new relationship between their country and the United States. They may have the vision to see that from a new and possibly dependent connection with their northern neighbor solid advantages of peace and prosperity might be derived which long years of independence never offered.

**Events in Central America.**

In order to see things as they are, the people of both Mexico and the United States should pause to consider the trend of events in Central America and the West Indies since the beginning of the present century.

By a treaty of May 22, 1903, Cuba consented to place itself under the protection of the United States and yielded to us the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence and the maintenance of a government adequate for the protection of life, property, and individual liberty.

Thus Cuba, San Domingo, Nicaragua, and Haiti afford impressive evidence of the tendency of neighboring states to accept in varying degree the support and protection of our own country. In the case of Cuba, San Domingo, and Haiti, and possibly also in that of Nicaragua, experience has shown that the retention of complete independence was incompatible with their highest development.

What they could not achieve by themselves they believed to be, nevertheless, within their grasp, provided the United States both encouraged and assured stable government. Would not the application of the same idea to Mexico afford that republic reasonable hope of a new order of things?

parties might be arrested in either country and delivered over to the authorities of that republic, within which the crime might have been committed.

## Troop Movement Not Unfriendly.

It is believed that the foregoing provisions, and particularly the purpose which they sought to accomplish, are entitled to serious consideration today.

The reasons which impelled Mr. McLane to demand their concession still exist, and the motives which induced a Mexican government to yield them may also still exist.

The concerted movement under Gen. Pershing and forces of Gen. Carrascal must give increasing hope and particular the purpose which they sought to accomplish, are entitled to serious consideration today. The reasons which impelled Mr. McLane to demand their concession still exist, and the motives which induced a Mexican government to yield them may also still exist.

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## Our Treaty of 1859 with Mexico.

Let us observe President Buchanan's plan embodied in a convention concluded with Mexico itself Dec. 14, 1859, and submitted to the senate for its approval Jan. 4, 1860. That approval was withheld. Not until fifty-four years afterward—March, 1914—was the injunction of secrecy removed.

Our minister to Mexico, Mr. McLane, who was the negotiator, in describing the convention to Mr. Carrascal, secretary of state, said:

"I forward herewith a convention with the government of Mexico to enforce treaty stipulations and to maintain order in the territory of the republic of Mexico and the United States by which it will be perceived that, while the independence of Mexico is in no degree compromised, the United States acquires the right to intervene in support of our own treaty rights and the security of its own citizens whenever Mexico may be unable to guarantee the same, without incurring the obligation or necessity of a general intervention in the domestic affairs of that country."

"It has been with much difficulty that I induced the constitutional government to recognize its obligation to seek the aid of the government of the United States when it was unable to perform with effect its proper functions as a government, and it was only when I represented that sooner or later the government of the United States would act without reference to it or any other government or authority in defense of its treaty rights and to protect its citizens that I was able to come to any conclusion satisfactory to myself on this point."

## Reciprocal Arrangement Cited.

The treaty itself, advertising to the existence of civil war in Mexico and to the disturbed condition of the "inland frontier" of that country and the United States, and the possibility that occasion might arise when the forces of both republics might find it necessary to act in concert to enforce treaty stipulations and to maintain order and security in the territory of either country, provided that any existing treaty stipulations between the parties were violated or the safety and security of the citizens of either republic were in danger within the territory of the other, and the legitimate and acknowledged government thereof unable from any cause to enforce such stipulations or to provide for such safety and security, it should be obligatory on that government to seek the aid of the other in maintaining their due execution, "as well as order and security in the territory of that republic where such violation and discord occur."

If every such special case the expenses were to be paid by the nation within whose territory "such intervention" might become necessary.

It was also provided that in case disorder should occur on the frontier of the two republics the authorities of both nearest to the place where such disorder existed should act in concert and cooperation for the arrest and punishment of the criminals who had disturbed the public order and security of either country, and for such purpose the guilty

In response it may be said first that in 1859 a Mexican administration did in fact consent in the McLane treaty to the assertion by the United States of the most important privileges which today it might seek to exercise in the role of a protector.

Secondly, that the existing government of Gen. Carrascal owes its very life to the aid and encouragement received from the president of the United States, and hence, in its relation as a government to that of our country, bears close analogy to that of the people of Cuba bore to those of the United States after the Spanish war, and that consequently it might deem neither humiliating to itself nor detrimental to Mexico an arrangement calculated to establish stable government in that republic.

## "Helping Hand" Duty Rests on U. S.

If Mexico should, however, decline a permanent arrangement to accept the protection of the United States in any form, it is believed that we should be fair to her interests as well as to our own should we hesitate to use all the means at our disposal to place her in fact under our protection.

The ground on which we should demand such a right and undertake such a burden is that the maintenance of justice throughout Mexico is more important to that country, and to the United States, and to the whole family of nations, than any other consideration; and that, after an experiment of nearly a century, Mexico, having found itself unable by its own efforts to fulfill the chief function of government, compels us as a good neighbor to extend a helping hand to save her.

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To have a garden that will always be a source of joy to you and will excite the admiration of your friends and neighbors, use

Luther  
Burbank's  
Wonderful Flower and Garden Seeds

For the past two years The Fair has been the exclusive representative for Cook County of the Luther Burbank Co., sole distributors of Luther Burbank's world-famous productions. Here only in Chicago will you find a

## Large Line of Burbank's Seeds

enabling you to bring the marvelous Burbank genius right into your own garden. The Burbank discoveries have resulted in seeds that are procurable from no other source.

## ASK FULL DATA ON OWNERSHIP BY PUBLISHERS

Postoffice Department Issues  
New Form of Report to  
Prevent Evasions.

(BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT)  
Washington, D. C., March 27.—[Special.]—Newspaper publishers who have been concealing the identity of the real owners of their publications and thus evading the spirit of the postal laws will find a new significance in April 1 of this year.

A new form of affidavit was sent today to all periodicals for the coming return of information concerning ownership, management, and circulation. Postoffice officials did not make any secret of the fact that the change is inspired by the desire to strip the "holding company mask" from the real owners who have been hiding their identity.

Stockholders and bond and note holders alike are affected. The new affidavit, prepared by Solicitor W. H. Lamar of the department, required no change in existing legislation, but is thought to assure disclosure of the actual owners of more than 1 per cent of the stock in one periodical.

**Provisions in New Form.**  
Section 4 of the new form requires that the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders shall not be limited to the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear on the books of the company, but also, "in case where the stockholder or security holder appears on the books of the company as trustee or in any fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting" must be given.

In addition, it will be necessary for the affidavit to state his full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear on the books of the companies as trustees hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner.

**Want Real Ownership Shown.**  
"The new form is designed to ascertain the real ownership," said Third Assistant Postmaster General Dockery, with whom under the law, the affidavits must be filed. "This is clearly the intention of the law, but it is doubtful whether interrogatories as originally printed were sufficiently specific to develop in all cases the real ownership of the paper. Therefore the solicitors of the department prepared new interrogatories which he believes are a little more specific and will certainly accomplish the purpose of the law."

Mr. Dockery gave no reason for the revision of the revision, other than it had been discovered by the legal advisers of the department that there were omissions in the original interrogatories which made it possible for certain publishers to conceal the real ownership of newspapers and other periodicals.

**TAGGART TAKES THE OATH.**

New Hoosier Senator Later Is Guest of Vice President Marshall

At Luncheon.

Washington, D. C., March 27.—Tom Taggart was sworn in as United States Senator from Indiana, succeeding the late Senator Shively.

His wife and daughter, Miss Lucy Taggart, sat in the vice president's gallery with Mrs. Marshall, while Taggart, escorted by Senator Kern, was taking the oath. Later Vice President Marshall gave a luncheon for the new senator.

Taggart, although not strictly entitled, was invited to the senate Democratic caucus today.

**MRS. LLOYD ASKS DIVORCE.**

Wife of Resident of Winnetka Files

A Suit in the Superior Court.

A suit for divorce was instituted in the Superior court yesterday by Mrs. Georgia Lloyd against William Brock Lloyd of Winnetka. The bill asks for alimony and of the custody of the three children.

## THE DAY IN CONGRESS

### BENATE

Met at noon.  
Debate on Indian appropriation bill was resumed.

Senate army bill was reported as a substitute for the house bill.

Thomas Taggart sworn in as senator from Indiana.

Adjourned at 6:30 p. m. to noon Tuesday.

### HOUSE

Met at noon.  
Debate on the immigration bill was continued and a motion to strike out the literacy test was defeated.

Representative Copley introduced a resolution for an investigation of the newspaper paper situation.

Adjourned at 6:30 p. m. to 11 a. m. on Tuesday.

## GEIGER LOSES IN FIGHT UPON FOE

Scully Refuses to Erase Name of Alderman's Namesake.

Ald. Ellis Geiger of the Twenty-third ward made a losing fight yesterday to force Richard Geiger's name from the Democratic primary ballot in the Twenty-third ward as a candidate for ward committee man.

"Public notice had been given that March 22 was the final day for withdrawal," Judge Scully said. "The contracts for the printing of the ballots have been let and the sample ballots have been printed. It is not within the legal power of the County court to eliminate any candidate's name."

**Sullivans Expect to Win.**

Ald. Geiger, who is the Harrison candidate for ward committee man against John F. O'Malley, charged that the Richard Geiger candidacy is part of a framework to defeat Ald. Geiger and elect John F. O'Malley.

The official statement came from Sullivan headquarters that the Sullivan forces will win twenty-nine of the thirty-five wards of Chicago.

"Only seven wards of the thirty-five are actually in doubt," was the declaration of Frank S. Ryan. "We are certain to win in twenty-eight wards. There are live contests in thirteen wards. Those that may be classed as doubtful are the Third, Sixth, Seventh, Ninth, Eleventh, Twenty-ninth, and Thirty-fourth. All the rest are certain to be won by the regular organization candidates."

**Some Support for Weeks.**

New Hampshire will be for Hughes, although Senator Weeks of Massachusetts had any chance to be nominated. George H. Moses of Concord, one of the delegates-at-large, would vote for him. Rhode Island will be solid for Hughes. Connecticut is reported to be lining up for Hughes.

Here in Massachusetts indications multiply that the "Roosevelt first" campaign is bumping on the rocks. There has been very poor team work in the Gardner-Cushing-Bird-Washburn campaign.

It is reported that the New England delegation will be against their attempt to elect delegates pledged to him.

If it failed out, as it seems quite likely to do, those responsible for it will be the

## MUST BE HUGHES OR ROOSEVELT, LODGE ASSERTS

Former Cannot Decline Call; Has Support of New England; Colonel's Friends Bungle.

Boston, Mass., March 27.—[Special.]—In the opinion of United States Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, either Justice Hughes or Theodore Roosevelt will be named for president at Chicago by the Progressives and Republicans.

Senator Lodge personally would like to help nominate and elect his lifelong friend, Col. Roosevelt, again to the presidency, but he is going to Chicago, if he is elected as a delegate, as he certainly will be, April 23, with just one object in view, namely, to help name the strongest man—and he will not allow his personal preferences to swerve him.

Senator Lodge believes today that the strongest man in the country is Charles Evans Hughes. Moreover he believes neither Hughes nor any one else can decide to accept a call to serve his country at a time like the present.

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**PAY \$110,500  
FOR 12 ACRES  
ON NORTH SIDE**

Peter Blessius and Herman  
Franze Buy Tract from  
Virgil M. Brand.

The sale of high grade acres in Lake View and the Edison homeestead in a block between Nineteenth and Twenty-sixth streets, in Prairie Avenue, one of the residential landmarks in that old time exclusive residential district, were the most important features in yesterday's real estate market news.

The north side tract, which comprises about twelve acres, is bounded by North Clark street, Ridge, Thorndale, Peterson avenues, and East Ravenswood Park. The property has been sold by Virgil M. Brand, Peter Blessius and Herman Franze for an indicated consideration of \$110,500, made up of \$20,000 cash and trust deeds securing a part purchase money mortgage of \$90,500. The tract, which is to be sold in thirty four lots, has a frontage of 722 feet on Thorndale avenue, 268 feet on Clark street, 565 feet on Ridge avenue, 1,048 feet on Hermitage avenue, 350 feet on Paulina street, 615 on Peterson avenue, and 374 feet on East Ravenswood Park.

**Held Since '93.**

The property has been held by the Brandes since the world's fair, and the transaction is of much interest for the reason the property is among the few large pieces available for subdivision purposes near the center of the city. The street improvements comprising paving, curbing, and gas, etc., will be all in, it is stated, by July 1.

The Clark street frontage will be devoted to business, while the other frontages will be restricted to two and three flat buildings. Henry E. Strassheim of Henry E. Strassheim & Co. negotiated the deal and will have charge of the subdivision.

**Buys Keith Property.**

The Edison Keith property was purchased by William K. Young, of W. K. Young & Co., from Edison Keith Jr., for an indicated consideration of \$45,000, the purchasers paying \$35,000 in cash and giving purchase money mortgages for the remainder of the consideration. The lot is 100x177 feet, east front, and is improved with two dwellings, the old Edison Keith dwelling, which occupies the south part of the lot, and an attractive dwelling which Mr. Keith erected for his son, Walter Keith, on the north part of the lot. Both are exceedingly high class structures, the older dwelling containing four rooms and the other twelve rooms.

The property is directly opposite the old Marshall Field homeestead, and is in a block which at one time was considered the most exclusive in a residential line in Chicago. The buyer, Mr. T. B. Blackstone, just to the south of the Keith property, Mr. Young's purchase is said to have been largely of a speculative character, his desiring the property cheap as the price paid for it. He is said to have no plans regarding it.

**Flat Building Sold.**

The new two-and-a-half apartment building of four, five, and six rooms, at 4010-20 North Kedzie avenue, between Almire and Argyle streets, on a lot 150x125 feet, has been purchased by Edward Pearson and George A. Dailey of St. Davis, Ill., and Henry F. Turner of Canton, Ill., from Mrs. Teese Rich and husband, for a reported consideration of \$50,000. In exchange the purchasers conveyed a farm of 221 acres in Kankakee County, Ill., at a reported valuation of \$21,000, and a 50-acre farm in St. Louis, Mo., at a reported valuation of \$30,000. George W. Stewart represented both parties to the transaction.

The property at the northeast corner of Dorchester avenue and Seventy-third street, lot 200x125 feet, with apartment house improvements, has been sold by T. J. Roche to Cooper Park, for an indicated consideration of \$25,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$22,000.

**Flat Changes Hands.**

The high grade six apartment building on a lot 60x125 feet at 7633-35 Sheridan road, has been conveyed by Frederick Beckersberg to James T. Crane for a reported consideration of \$47,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$27,000. The building is said to have a gross annual rent of \$1,000.

Peter J. Bassett has sold to Edward M. Berka the high grade six apartment building at 6133-35 Prairie Avenue for a reported consideration of \$24,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$18,000. Krause, Beck & Co. were the brokers.

**Purchases Vacant.**

They also sold for Clayton Cunningham to Peter J. Bassett, the seventy-five feet of vacant on Fifty-third street, just west of Ashland boulevard, for a nominal consideration. The purchase will at once improve with a high grade six and three apartment building.

Stephen Klapka has purchased from E. J. O'Brien for a reported consideration of \$7,500, the 60x100 feet at 5211-13 Drexel Avenue. It is stated the purchaser will improve with a high grade six apartment building. Kurt Rosenthal & Co. and Stein & Ehrhardt were the brokers. In connection with the construction of the building Charles Edwards & Co. made a loan of \$25,000.

Edward Heglin has sold the high grade apartment building at the southeast corner of North Robey street and Summerdale avenue to Ernest F. Wichen for a reported consideration of \$7,000, subject to an incumbrance of \$7,000, taking in exchange for the equity the vacant on North Robey, 154 feet south of the intersection of Irving Park boulevard and Lincoln avenue, and will improve it with a building to contain a 1,000 seat theater, stores, and offices. Arthur F. Barth of Heglin & Co. was the broker.

**J. N. Field Estate Purchaser.**

The estate of Joseph N. Field has acquired by master's deed from Charles Sherman et al. the property in Lake Park avenue, 254 feet south of Forty-third street, lot seventy feet, west front, to Oakwood avenue, with brick dwelling.

The Chicago Title and Trust company

**Real Estate Transfers.**

|            |   |    |  |    |  |    |
|------------|---|----|--|----|--|----|
| MINNEHAHA  | Lot 50, east 1/2 of block 11, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.)            | 10 | Evans-av., 700 ft. from Wabash, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.) | 10 | Evans-av., 700 ft. from Wabash, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.) | 10 |
| BARRINGTON | County court div. assessors' pl. lot 10, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.) | 10 | Evans-av., 700 ft. from Wabash, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.) | 10 | Evans-av., 700 ft. from Wabash, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.) | 10 |
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| BLOOM      | Chicago Hairpin, 1 block 11, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.)             | 10 | Evans-av., 700 ft. from Wabash, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.) | 10 | Evans-av., 700 ft. from Wabash, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.) | 10 |
| CICERO     | Lev. 100, block 11, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.)                      | 10 | Evans-av., 700 ft. from Wabash, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.) | 10 | Evans-av., 700 ft. from Wabash, 100x125, rev stamp 11, March 10 (C. T. & T. Co.) | 10 |
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# A New High Water Mark!

The Paid Circulation of  
The Sunday Tribune  
for Last Sunday, March 26th, Was  
the Highest in Its History—

# 654,027

No premiums, coupons, voting contests or  
other artificial stimulus. Just plain merit.

In the same issue The Sunday Tribune printed more "Want" advertising than ever before in its history and probably more than any newspaper in the world has ever printed. In total volume of advertising printed on that day, The Tribune easily led the other Sunday papers combined, as follows:

### Advertising Printed by Chicago Sunday Papers Sunday, March 26, 1916:

|                                  |        |         |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| The Tribune                      | 447.41 | columns |
| The other Sunday papers combined | 417.85 | columns |
| Tribune's excess                 | 29.56  | columns |

# The Chicago Tribune

The World's Greatest Newspaper

Trade Mark Registered

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU OF CIRCULATIONS.

FAMOUS PLAYS:  
"Frying Pan to Fire."PHILS VICTORS  
AS CUB COLTS  
FAIL IN RALLYHendrix's Wildness Aids  
Quakers to Sixth Tri-  
umph, 8 to 7.

BY JAMES CRUSINBERRY.

Tampa, Fla., March 27.—[Special.]—If the Cub regulars will not do this year, Joe Tinker may be able to give the other National league clubs quite a race with his second team. He sent the Colts down the champion's path, though today, although they didn't win, they gave the champs a better fight than the regulars ever knew how to put up. The score was 8 to 7, and the tying run was on third with the winning one on second when Gavvy Cravath captured Bill Fischer's long fly, which ended the game.

Except for some bad stuff in the seventh inning, the Colts played a swell game. Hollie Zeider as captain held forth at second with Mulligan at short, McCarthy at third, and Pechous at first. Schultz, Zwilling, and Allison formed the outfield, while Fischer caught and Hendrix and Bailey did the hurling.

Four Phils Buns in Seventh.

When the seventh arrived the count was tied at 4 all and Hendrix started by walking a man. The next one bunted and Hendrix made the mistake of shooting to second too late to get any one. He then walked another and before he regained composure Wilbur Good walloped a triple that broke up the ball game. A single by Nischoff sent Good home.

Hendrix left the game after this round.

When the seventh arrived the count was tied at 4 all and Hendrix started by walking a man. The next one bunted and Hendrix made the mistake of shooting to second too late to get any one. He then walked another and before he regained composure Wilbur Good walloped a triple that broke up the ball game. A single by Nischoff sent Good home.

Hendrix Walks Six.

Hendrix's wildness nearly cost the game, but he wanted to test his spitter and use top speed. He had a swell spitter, but he couldn't break it over the plate.

In the seven rounds he hurled the score 9 to 6 against them, but when the next two came to bat he was out.

They drove in two runs in the eighth and one in the ninth, just falling short.

Terry's Homer Ties Score.

A home run by Terry was responsible for the tie, as it came with two men on bases and one out. Terry pushed a fast one just inside of first base so hard that it traveled to the boundary and Zeb was home before Russell re-riveted the thing.

That four home runs in five trips, though, was a record for the last year.

Karl Adams and a rookie named Fortune did the slabbing for the Phils and were belted for nine blows by the Colts.

Edgar, 20, and Mulligan, 21, star of the team, getting a double, a single, and a home run, besides a sacrifice fly, in his four trips to the plate. He excelled a few dashes plays out around the middle bag, too.

Sixth in Row for Phils.

It was the sixth game of the series between Cubs and Phils and the sixth straight victory for the Phils. Only one more game is to be played against the champs at St. Petersburg tomorrow, when the regulars will make a final attempt to win. Score:

|                   |                   |                   |                   |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Phillies, R       | H P A             | Cubs, R           | H P A             |
| Stevens, 20       | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Zeider, 29        | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| McCarthy, 21      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Zwilling, cf, 20  | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| Adams, 20         | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | McCarthy, 21      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| Kishler, 20       | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Mulligan, 21      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| Edgar, 20         | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | McCarthy, 21      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| Fortune, 21       | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | McCarthy, 21      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| Werner, 21        | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | Bailey, p, 1      | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |
| Phillies, P, 1    | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9   | Phillies, P, 1    | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9   |
| Total, 10         | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9   | Total, 10         | 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9   |
| Totals, 7 9 27 26 |                   | Totals, 7 9 27 26 |                   |

Totals for Adams in eighth.

Philadelphia, 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 0 2.

Cubs, 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 0 2.

McCarthy, 21 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 0 2.

Adams, 20 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 0 2.

Kishler, 20 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 0 2.

Edgar, 20 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 0 2.

Fortune, 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 0 2.

Werner, 21 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 0 2.

Bailey, p, 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.

Phillies, P, 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0.

Total, 10 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 2 0 2.

Totals, 7 9 27 26

OMEBACKS:  
That."NCH CUEIST  
TS COCHRAN  
8-2 TOURNAMENTot Wins Opening Game  
Triangular Meet by  
400-120 Score.BY J. G. DAVIS.  
his initial bow to the Chicago public, Fermín Casgrain, champion, defeated Walker Cochran, 400 to 120, in the opening triangular 8-2 tournament at Madison.

French player made his sixteen innings, averaging 23, not 120. The French coach had all the praise of eastern critics him. He is one of the most famous ever seen on a local table, the feature of his work being the ease with which he accomplishes the made only one shot in the one that could be classed as a foul, being a long follow down the line.

played poorly, missing a number of draws and leaving his opponents.

Cochran took the secondinning and kept it, running out with an under-one. Score:

L-0 57 1-27 3-26 2-20 4-17 5-15 6-14 7-13 8-12 9-11 10-10 11-9 12-8 13-7 14-6 15-5 16-4 17-3 18-2 19-1 20-0, high

Innings: 15; average: 8; high run: 20. Cochran will play Jake Scheer.

THE BILLIARD ROOM.

cushion tournament at the Dan Quinones, [38] defeated Bodin in the South Side Three cushion. Forey of Lorimer's defeated Teitelman, 5 to 2; Williams of McCormick, 5 to 4; Hartman, 5 to 3; Hart's defeated Hartman, 5 to 2; Sherman of Peterson's defeated the Forum, 5 to 4; Fisher defeated Sennett of Sennett's.

CUSHION LEAGUE.

W. March 27.—[Special.]—The League of Peoria, 20 to 46, in 16 innings.

March, 27.—[Special.]—Marion, Ohio, 20 to 15; Goshen, 20 to 41.

The game was close till the 15th, when Mills nose ahead. Mills run of five and his opponent of

MAN CLUBS ORGANIZE

futman Baseball league had a

team night at the Mystic Athletic twenty-nine clubs answered the call and deposited \$25 each as their for the coming season. George W. was elected secretary-treasurer of the club.

The schedule consisting of B. E. K. H. David Wallace, and A. B. Sun

arrange the schedule next Monday.

President A. L. Schneider banner year.

LUBS PICK OFFICERS.

natur Baseball Manager

and its annual election of officers at Musicians' hall, 175 West

street. Following were the

elected.

Al Teary, vice president, Neal

and vice president, Louis Raps;

Joseph Lusk, treasurer and child

Wells, attorney, Ald. Thomas

want at arms. Stanislaus Fran-

and

EIGHTS

\$1585

sure in touring  
in comfort at a  
whether up-hill  
eling that your  
in the mileage  
anned.

Oakland Eight is

a perfect score.

this car is built

Capable of 73

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engenders no per-

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it is beautifully

ng; cushioned

as a comfortable

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vn use the Oak

most among the

Highways.

NT  
CO.

4 Wilson Avenue.

"HARD-ON-THE-EARS" CLUB:  
Rug Beaters.WILLARD HOME;  
HAPPY FAMILY  
GREETS JESSChampion Says He Broke  
Right Hand on Moran in  
the Second Round.New York, March 27.—Off-  
icial receipts of the Willard-  
Moran bout Saturday night  
were \$150,608, of which the  
state will receive \$11,203,  
(Chairman Work of the state  
athletic commission announced  
yesterday.) Willard was entirely  
satisfied with the way the bout  
was conducted.BY RAY C. PEARSON.  
A huge bulk of a man with a slight puff  
out under his left eye, a scratch on one  
hand, and a right hand heavily bandaged  
jumped on the Pennsylvania Limited at  
the Union station at 9:45 yesterday morning.  
His big face brightened into a smile  
as he edged his way through the crowd  
and listened to cheers of welcome.The big man, towering over all those  
around him, did not stop a moment until  
he had reached the curb outside the station  
when the automobile stood waiting.  
The door was opened, the big man bent  
nearly double as he climbed in, and then  
there was a clinch.Fred Willard Back Home.  
In a few words, describes the  
homecoming of Jess Willard, world's  
heavyweight champion, who Saturday  
night in Madison Square Garden, New  
York, beat ribbons Frank Moran, a  
man who aspired to his title. There  
was to be said about the homecoming,  
something that had to do with four kids  
left out at Pratt building in Rogers  
Park, but that will come later.The reception to the conquering pug-  
il hero at the Union station was en-  
thuasastic. Willard remained in recognition  
of the plaudits, but didn't stop. In the  
automobile outside the station sat Mrs.  
Willard, and the champion bared his way  
through the human barricade until he  
reached the machine to receive the greet-  
ing he cared for more than any other.  
Then began the trip to 1447 Pratt boule-  
vard.Nosty Welcome from Kiddies.  
The four Willard children were all on  
the job at the curbstone when the champion  
and Mrs. Willard arrived. They  
were so glad to see daddy they made it a  
bit rough for the mit with the broken  
Zeila, she's 7; Francis, 4; Jess  
is almost 2; and Eddie, 1. Eddie, a  
year old, swung on daddy with a lot of  
questions which forced him to do a bit of  
stalling. After the champion had diag-  
nosed the why and wherefore of the ban-  
dage on his right-hand to their satisfaction,  
and had explained that he had seen Santa  
Claus in New York, Jess took a  
trip downtown to see if the loop was still  
in the same old place.Scrapers Show Great Zeal.  
If the boys were not standing toe to toe  
and head to head, swinging away with  
might and main, they were tugging and  
hauling in a lively clinch. Overcausal  
glove slingers not infrequently threw an  
opponent to the mat and added a cuff or  
two for good measure. There was no  
mistaking their earnestness. The young-  
sters boxed two rounds of two minutes  
each. A decision was given at the end of  
the session.In the wrestling bouts the contestants  
were given a time limit of eight minutes.  
If a fall did not occur in that time the  
referee awarded the decision to the grap-  
pler who had done the most aggressive  
work. In these matches the rivals often  
rushed each other to the ropes and even  
out of the improvised eighteen foot ring.

Use Improvised Ring.

The ring is erected in the center of the  
gymnasium floor. The brown leather  
boots, used in gymnasium work, were  
covered with the heavy leather casters  
which pulled up on the heavy frames  
and were used as posts. A rope then was  
stretched around the ring and mats used  
for work in the gymnasium were placed  
inside the enclosure. A circular canvas  
was thrown over the mats, but it was not  
large enough to cover the entire ring  
space.When the bell rang at 8:15 o'clock de-  
noting that class was over for the day  
there was a rush for the gymnasium.The boys fought for admission and a  
number of girls applied, but their requests  
were denied.

Hyde Park Double Winner.

In the wrestling bouts Hyde Park won  
four contests and St. Cyril two. The  
White and Blue boxers won two of the  
four boxing contests. Eddie McAndrews (8),  
Willie Meahan beat Sailor Jack  
Carroll (8); Jimmy Loughey  
beat Frank McCarthy (8); Jimmy McCabe beat Freddie  
Goodman (8).YANKEE BOXERS  
WIN IN DENMARKCOPENHAGEN, Denmark, March 27.—  
American pugilists who are taking part  
in a series of tournaments in Scandinavia  
and who last week won the American-  
Norwegian championships in all three  
classes, fought their second bouts in  
Copenhagen today. The matches were  
watched by a great crowd, in which was  
Frank Andrew, nephew of King Alexander.

WILDE KNOCKS OUT SMITH.

LONDON, March 27.—Jimmy Wilde,  
English flyweight champion, knocked out  
Sid Smith, former flyweight champion, in  
the third round of a fifteen round match  
this afternoon.Wick Smith, the English light flyweight  
champion, was defeated on points by  
Harry Reeve in a twenty round bout  
tonight.

NEW COUNTS FOR NET CLUB.

The South Park Tennis club, champion

of section two of the Associated Chicago  
Tennis clubs last year, is looking forward  
to a big year. With a fund of \$1,000, a  
ten year lease has been secured on prop-  
erty near Sixty-first street in Calumet  
avenue, and within a few weeks there  
new courts will be built, similar to those  
at the Wanderers' club.

BICKARD PAYS OFF NEGROES.

New York, March 27.—Although neither  
was near Madison Square garden Saturday  
night, Sam McVey and Harry Wills  
each receive \$1,000 from Promoter Tex  
Wells out of the receipts of the Wil-  
liard-Moran bout. The two Negro heavy-  
weights were signed for one of the pre-  
liminaries, but public opinion forced  
them to cancel the bout.

ILLINOIS BOYS CAPTAINS.

Exeter, N. H., March 27.—[Special.]—At  
a meeting of the Phillips Exeter Academy  
Athletic association William B. Hinckley  
Jr. of Hinckley, Ill., was elected captain  
of this year's tennis team. Arthur S.  
Jackson of Chicago was elected captain  
and manager of next year's hockey team.

## Famous Micks: Macadam and Nick O'Tine

"IT TAKES YOU OUT INTO THE OPEN  
AIR;" "Young Feller, Aint You Got No Home!"

## TEACHING FRIEND WIFE TO SHUFFLE THE CARDS.

BARRY BOWLERS  
CAPTURE SECOND  
NATIONAL TITLEChicago K. C. Team Takes Five  
Men Event of A. B. C. Meet  
with 2,905 Count.

## The Winning Score.

| COMMODORE BARRY. |     |             |
|------------------|-----|-------------|
| E. Kelley        | 181 | 185         |
| J. Russell       | 176 | 186         |
| E. Murray        | 174 | 200         |
| G. Svoma         | 180 | 201         |
| W. Carey         | 188 | 201         |
|                  | 173 | 201         |
| Totals           | 990 | 1,000-2,905 |

Toledo, O., March 27.—[Special.]—Com-  
modore Barry bowlers of Chicago won  
the five men event of the American Bow-  
ling congress tournament tonight with 2,905 when the final club failed to pass  
them, repeating their victory of a year  
ago at Peoria, where they cornered the  
five medals with 2,902.The club is the first five men aggregate  
to cash twice in the sixteen years  
of A. B. C. history and its triumph marks  
the tenth victory for Chicago in that  
event.

Four Members of 1915 Champs.

Four of the five players who carried the  
medals a year ago will wear the Toledo  
gold crosses. They are Ed Kelley,  
Joe Russell, Murray and G. Svoma.The new man is Billy Carey, who  
replaced Tony McGone and outdistanced  
him 180 pins. McGone dropped out because  
he was not a member of either the Barry or  
the Kettler Knights of Columbus council  
under the combined names of which  
the team cashed at Peoria.Ketley and Svoma both ran away under  
their marks of a year ago. Russell, who  
was good to 1915, and Murray, shot prac-  
tically on even terms.

Button Only Other Repeater.

The only national champion to repeat in  
the sixteen years of the congress outside  
of the Barrys was Larry Sutton of Roches-  
ter, who won in 1909 and 1912.

TOD SVOMA BOWLS 300:

GETS 263 1-3 AVERAGE.

Ted Svoma, bowling with the Finocchio  
team of the Windy City league, last night  
hoisted the local season's record for individual  
average to 263 1-3. He featured the  
heavy pinsetting with a perfect score  
of 300 in his first game. Svoma is a mem-  
ber of the national champion Commo-  
dore Barry's.

Finocchio

Joch ..... 181 185 185 185

McGone ..... 184 177 185 185

Carey ..... 180 185 185 185

Svoma ..... 182 185 185 185

Murray ..... 184 185 185 185

Totals 1,044 1,008 998 Totals 1,067 1,101 1,065

BASKETBALL SCORES.

Warren Av. Cong., 17; Austin Trinity, 18;  
Fifth United Free of Ravenswood, 18; Moody,  
17.Hawkins A. C., 22; West. Div. Lethbridge, 4;  
West Water School, 17; Bethany Church, 11.To Ward Off  
ColdsKeep your blood rich, your cir-  
culation active. A good Malt  
Extract will fortify your system.  
The most effective Malt Ex-  
tract, also the most delicious  
flavor—Bass  
Ale  
(Pale Ale or Burton Ale)  
On Draught and  
In Bottle EverywhereWe Are Receiving Shipments  
Regularly, Without Delay  
or Interference.Doss & Co., Importers,  
118 West Grand Ave., Chicago.PAIN GONE! RUB  
SORE, RHEUMATIC  
ACHING JOINTSRub pain away with a small  
trial bottle of old  
"St. Jacob's Oil."Stop "aching" rheumatism.  
For pain only; not one case in fifty re-  
quires medical treatment. "St. Jacob's Oil" cures  
the "tender spot," and by the year you say  
Jack Robinson out comes the rheumatic  
pain and distress. "St. Jacob's Oil" is a  
harmless rheumatism liniment, which  
never disappoints and doesn't burn the  
skin. Stop pain, soreness and stiffness  
from aching joints, muscles and bones;  
stop sciatica, numbness, backache and  
neuritis.Lumber up! Get a small trial bottle of old-  
time, honest "St. Jacob's Oil" from  
any drug store, and a moment you'll  
be free from pain, aches and stiffness.  
Don't suffer! Rub rheumatism away!  
Advertisement.CELESTINS  
VICHY  
(FRENCH REPUBLIC PROPERTY)  
Natural Alkaline WaterSPLITS are  
DOW ON sale  
and can be ob-  
tained at all  
first-class Ho-  
tels, Bars and  
Restaurants.

# Sandwiches



Sandwiches of every kind you ever heard of

—Sandwiches of fine *Red River Salmon*, with a crisp leaf of lettuce and a slice of lemon — Sandwiches of tempting *Braunschweiger Liver Sausage* and mouth-watering *Cervelat*

—Sandwiches of ham, Sandwiches of bacon, Sandwiches of fried ham and eggs, Sandwiches of juicy Hamburger Steak, made of the finest tender beef, with a slice of onion on the side, Sandwiches of red hot frankfurters, corned beef or fine-flavored smoked tongue, Sandwiches of the best American cheese, Wisconsin cream cheese, or imported Swiss

—Sandwiches on white bread, on Thompson's famous "Milwaukee Rye," on Thompson's Health buns, on delicious plain buns or on Vienna Rolls — Sandwiches of every kind you ever saw or dreamed about, and the best you ever stowed away to satisfy the gnawings of a full grown appetite.

Thompson's sandwiches are the most popular ever offered to a hungry public. He makes more sandwiches than any other firm or corporation in America. **30,000 people eat them every day.** You'll find them in **38 spotless, white-tiled restaurants in Chicago** — and in 56 of the same kind of restaurants in cities outside Chicago.

Look for this **PURE FOOD SIGN** —

*Thompson's*

Thompson owns and operates 94 Pure Food Restaurants in New York, Philadelphia, Hartford, Providence, Baltimore, Atlanta, Pittsburgh, Buffalo, Toronto, Cleveland, Detroit, Flint, Saginaw, Cincinnati, Louisville, Terre Haute, St. Louis, Memphis, Chattanooga, New Orleans, Houston, Kansas City, Minneapolis, Milwaukee, Springfield, Danville, Peoria, Quincy, Decatur, Aurora and Chicago.

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SECTION  
GENERAL  
SOCIETY  
MARKETS, V

EDWARDS SE  
ST. PAUL T  
SAYS MIS

Typist of Many Adver  
clares Lumberman  
Ised to Wed

DEFENSE SEES E

With the pathetic air of  
despair on whose first  
one had spilled a cup  
Ada M. Cox faced a jury  
lawyers, and a throng of  
ers in the courtroom of  
Anderson yesterday.  
Then for three hours she  
told story of how Willi  
various wealthy lumbermen  
paid her transportation fr  
St. Paul in what she said  
was a violation of  
and how she induced him to  
limit of a branch of promise  
Not a single grump or wee  
manner of Miss Cox's deli  
is a soft, low voice indica  
mance.

Edwards Studies  
Miss Cox's attitude at the  
behind the attorney, Will  
and Robert P. Young, fa  
He seemed to be studying h  
her testimony, but what he  
may have felt was not in  
tances. Occasionally h  
and forth in his chair, son  
swaying the gyration by a n  
of his fingers on was noticeable  
that Miss Cox avoided meeting his glance.  
Mrs. Edwards, who has  
herself since his trouble  
not in court.

Under a direct examina  
District Attorney Miss  
Cox, who took the  
noon, said she fo  
Edwards in the office  
County Washed Coal co  
building during the  
and that she was ind  
by Mr. Hamilton, con  
sidered.

Excerpts from H  
biographic excerpts  
"big brother" in the rest of  
follow:  
Q.—What happened about  
you and him? A.—W  
know. He asked me w  
I. But I never went aw  
till I went to the the  
around in December somehow.  
Q.—Who else was in the  
A.—He invited Mr. M  
Mogg of the coal company  
called herself Mrs. H  
The next Monday, Miss  
Edwards was in the office.  
He convinced Mr. Mogg she  
her to St. Paul. The w  
she could not do that sor

She Dines with  
The following night, she  
with Edwards in the cort  
made the trip. Two days  
she, the testified, she re  
tured from Chicago to St.  
and left.

Q.—Who met you at the t  
arrival in St. Paul? A.—  
Q.—And then what did you  
just went riding in the bus  
rode around St. Paul until  
to the Commercial club  
we rode around the city as  
Q.—Did that occupy the  
A.—Yes.

Attorney Forrest here re  
the defense into the record  
Took Her to Room  
Miss Cox testified that  
wards, took her to a room  
he introduced her to a  
Guth, who, he said, was  
relished, and then visited  
Q.—Then you went back  
A.—Yes.

Q.—What happened after  
A.—Edwards walked up  
me; said he wanted to  
go to my room all right; I  
afraid I felt the drinks  
the room I don't remem  
asked him to go. He kept  
he was not going to do so.  
I don't remember gett  
anything more. He w  
screamed.

The Court—I have an  
1880. Adjourn to 2 o'clock.

Went to Sleep  
When court reconvened  
her testimony as follows:

"I must have gone to  
When I woke he said it  
would be all right; that  
me, and that he was aw  
Then, she stated, she  
ago and Edwards saw h  
or two." Later she w  
believed she was in  
She went to St. Paul  
Physician. A few days later  
she got a telephone call  
that she "could go to St.  
to St. Paul and stay  
of promise.

She Is Crossed  
The cross examination  
Attorney Young, who ob  
gave the admission that  
old. Then the defense  
not of the day over.  
Attorney Iglo. It was a  
and might "search the  
Winnipeg."

Attorney Young then  
whether she had ever  
a general booking agent in  
years previous to  
Edwards. She rep

EDWARDS SENT  
ST. PAUL TICKET,  
SAYS MISS COX

of Many Adventures De-  
clares Lumberman Prom-  
ised to Wed Her.

EDWARDS SEES EXTORTION.

With the pathetic air of a wronged  
adolescent on whose first party dress  
she had spilt a cup of tea Miss Cox  
faced a jury, a battery of  
writers, and a throng of curious spectators  
in the courtroom of Federal Judge  
Dever yesterday.

For three hours she told again the  
old story of how William Rufus Edwards,  
wealthy lumberman of St. Paul,  
got her transportation from Chicago to  
a West in what the government con-  
sidered a violation of the Mann act  
and she loved him to the full time  
and a breach of promise suit.

No single gulp or weep decorated the  
course of Miss Cox's delivery, which was  
a soft, low voice indicative of injured  
memories.

Edwards Studies Witness.

Edwards, seated at the end of a table  
and his attorneys, William S. Forrest  
and Robert P. Young, faced Miss Cox,  
seemed to be studying her as she gave  
her testimony, but whatever emotion he  
may have felt was not indicated by his  
features. Occasionally he rocked back  
and forth in his chair, sometimes accom-  
panying the gyrations by a nervous strum-  
ming of his fingers on the table. It  
was noticeable that Miss Cox carefully  
averted meeting his glances.

Mr. Edwards, who has stood by her  
ever since his troubles started, was  
not in the courtroom.

Edwards had a direct examination by Assistant  
U.S. District Attorney Michael Igne. Miss  
Cox, when she took the stand shortly  
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and Edwards in the office of the Shelby  
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Murphy Girls  
Taken Ill.



Daughter of  
Dr. J. B. Murphy  
Operated On

Miss Mildred Murphy,  
Appendicitis Victim,  
Recovering.

FAMILY AT RESORT

Miss Mildred Murphy, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. John B. Murphy, is recovering from an operation for appendicitis performed at Mercy Hospital on Sunday afternoon by Dr. John F. Golden.

Miss Murphy and the daughter of the famous surgeon to undergo an operation in the last few months. Miss Celeste Murphy was operated on by her father about two months ago. Mrs. Julius T. Benedict, formerly Miss Cecile Murphy, a third daughter, recovered only a few months ago from a severe attack of yolk fever. She and her husband lay ill at the same time in adjoining rooms at the hospital.

**Family in French Lick.**  
Dr. Murphy and his family returned only a few days ago from Florida, and the surgeon had gone to French Lick when Miss Mildred Murphy became suddenly ill. Dr. Golden, who is a nephew of Dr. Murphy, was summoned, and Dr. Murphy was notified. It was seen that an immediate operation was necessary, and Dr. Golden decided not to await the father's arrival. With the assistance of Dr. E. Wyllys Andrews he performed the operation Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

"Miss Murphy is getting along splendidly," said Dr. Golden last night. "Her condition is very favorable."

**Murphy Witness.**  
Mrs. Murphy was compelled to leave her daughter's bedside in the morning to answer a subpoena as a witness at the trial of Miss Mabel Sturtevant in the federal building.

It was said Dr. Murphy returned from French Lick to visit his daughter and then went back to the Indiana resort. At the Murphy residence it was said he was in French Lick and would not be back until April 1.

CHIEF HEALEY AND 8 AIDS  
IN SECRET RAID CATCH TWO

Men Lodged in Chicago Avenue  
Police Cells for Mysterious  
Reasons—Hint of Vice.

In a mysterious police raid, conducted personally by Chief Healey at the head of eight detectives of his private staff, two men were arrested last night and lodged in the Chicago avenue police station.

The entire affair was conducted with extreme secrecy and none, from the check down, would give the identity of the men or the nature of the charges against them.

It was reported that one of the men, an employee of the Oak Forest infirmary, and the other an inmate, had been forced from the North Clark street district to pay them tribute and that the name of Chief Healey had been used by the accused men.

Chief Healey refused to verify this. The chief went to the Chicago avenue station in the evening, accompanied by two members of his staff. He held a closed conference with Lieut. James Walsh and then departed.

"The affair may come to a head in a few days," the chief said, "but at present I cannot give out any information."

Abraham Poll, politician, professional bomsdienstieb for Negroes, and keeper of a saloon at 2700 South State street, was arrested last night on a charge of being.

He was accused of having been a member of the same organization that the man of the complainant. Two Negro men and a woman also were arrested.

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LORIMER FAILED  
TO SAVE PATRONS  
OF BANK-FORGAN

Refused Chance to Liquidate  
Before Wreck, Says First  
National Chief.

DENIES NUMEROUS CHARGES.

In carefully worded statements delivered smilingly, but with studied exactness, James B. Forgan, chairman of the board of directors of the First National bank, contradicted in Judge Dever's court yesterday the declarations made just a week previously by Albert Fink, attorney for William Lorimer, a third daughter, recovered only a few months ago from a severe attack of yolk fever. She and her husband lay ill at the same time in adjoining rooms at the hospital.

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## FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

One Heroine and One  
Grand Little Hero.

## "HER GREAT PRICE."

Produced by Heile.  
Directed by Edwin Carewe.  
Released by M-G-M.  
Presented at the Strand.

Agnes Lambert ..... Mabel Taliaferro  
Tom Leighton ..... Henry Morrison  
Walter Long ..... George Fawcett  
Henry ..... William Cawill  
Tony ..... Jeanette Horton  
Paul Berard .....

Flu Bertford .....

THE HERO OF SUBMARINE

D-9.

Produced by V. H. Hargrave.  
Directed by Paul Sloane.

Released by V. L. S. E.

Lieut. Commander Collier, U. S. N.

William H. Hargrave, George H. Hargrave

James Morrison

The Hon. J. F. Austin, Anders Randolf

Capt. McMaster, U. S. N.

John C. Walsley

James F. Archer ..... Thomas Mills

The Roumanian ambassador

L. H. Lyon

Caroline Austin ..... Eleanor Woodruff

Ethel Keefe

BY KITTY KELLY.

THE HERO OF SUBMARINE

Such a hero and a heroine, surrounded by the proper concomitants that go to the making of romance.

In Metro's "Her Great Price," Mabel Taliaferro is the heroine, surrounded very much of the time by four heroes of a minor illumination. It is a pretty little story, made up of a deal of remembering, and a deal of imagining, and ending on the happy strain of St. Valentine. Miss Taliaferro has a deal to do, calling for a great variety of doing, which she strives earnestly to accomplish.

She is an aspiring young author, to whom her fat envelopes repeatedly come back, until suddenly she gets an inspiration, which is so merged into the picture's progress that the observer quite thinks the things are happening to the heroine until the clever ending.

It is a pleasant little story and it is beautifully produced. Metro has tamed its photographer to reasonable speed and put into the photographs an artistic quality that makes it wholly pleasing.

—

THE HERO OF SUBMARINE D-2," some-

what echoing "The Battle Cry of Peace," in having a any of another country seeking out our private affairs of defense, recalls more vividly that recent Keystone hit of Syd Chaplin's, "The Submarine Pirate," because it has a submarine and a hero doing such daring stunts as one would expect in Keystoning rather than serious drama.

Charles Richman is that hero, a gentleman for whom affairs just shape themselves that he may save somebody's life. He is the greatest little lifesaver even fiction knows.

The story is all about the navy, with Annapolis furnishing much interesting background. The hero is a commander; he loves a lady who has a brother, a student at the naval school, who lets his interests in love overshadow his interest in the service.

Everybody is all stirred up; hero won't pass brother because that wouldn't be fair; sister gives up hero because he won't; father, who is the high chief behind, deputizes hero to the command of a collier because he wouldn't help out the family.

But that doesn't matter. Hero invents a submarine system that will revolutionize warfare. The young brother hides himself under a disguise and enlists as a naval apprentice in order to make good.

The sister gets the "papa" from the villain, who is the spy, and carries the information to hero that makes him have himself shot. Hero saves the submarine through the torpedo mechanism, swims to the enemy ship, and saves the day.

Really there is a great deal doing of an amazing sort, but it doesn't keep any one on the edge of his seat wondering however will it come out. With such a hero it just couldn't come out otherwise.



Miss Ormi Hadley

The Fox company is going to depict from compiring and murdering effects to do a bit of comedy, according to report, with Ormi Hesley, late of Lubin, in the lead.

Relics to Be Shown in 'The Crisis.'

In the filmed version of "The Crisis," observers may view by proxy many fine old historic relics, secured through the agencies of Jack Wheeler, editor of the Selig-Tribune and long in the secret service, as a loan from the government for this picture. Some of the treasures reposing in the Selig vault until time to provide atmosphere for "The Crisis" are five steel engravings, including pictures of George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and Henry Clay, which hung in President Lincoln's old office in the White House; the old dispatch box Lincoln carried; old prints showing the interior of Lincoln's office at the White House, and a complete file of newspapers which tell the Lincoln story through from the Lincoln-Douglas debate to the assassination.

Scooping Mr. Hammond.

The machinery for presenting "Gloria's Romance," the Tribune's big Billie Burke serial, was assembled the last three days here in town by George Kleine, who called a convention of all of his western representatives to get them in the spirit.

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Stenographers' Clubs.

SHOULD like to join one of the stenographers' clubs, as we have one in our city and desire to get into touch with others. Inclosed find a stamped and self-addressed envelope for the address of Mabel S. if you think she would care to write to me. I can furnish references of good character if she cares for the same. I am a stenographer in a small city myself, and have plenty of time for a correspondence of this kind.

The address of Mabel S. want to you promptly. I trust you may be successful in finding me a club. I am enclosing both of your desire. Can our fine corps of stenographers supply the information as to the club for which their fellow crafts-women long?

Mother Used to Sing It.

"Has any one a copy of 'The Gypsy's Warning?'" My mother used to sing a play that song years ago, when I was a little girl. She passed away when I was 9 years old.

LOTTIE H.

We have inquired several times within a year for the old song you name, and without success. Some years back we obtained three or four copies in response to a similar request. The old song was so popular in its day that our failure to get it chagrins us. Once more we make the effort to secure it from readers who may not have noticed previous appeals.

To Oblige an Old Lady.

"Can you or your constituency supply the poems in which the inclosed verses appear? You will greatly oblige a dear old lady if you can get them for her. This is one verse of the first poem:

If you cannot on the ocean  
Sail within the swiftest boat,  
Then on the highest floor  
Laugh at the storms you meet,

Unknown to the world, rise silent to these,  
I can stand among the sailors  
Unshamed yet within the bay.

You are a good old man.

As they launch their boat away.

The other is a saucy selection. It begins with:

As down in the sunless retreats of the ocean  
So, deep in my heart, the still, shadowed nook can see,

Unknown to the world, rise silent to these,

I have heard the first selection frequently quoted, but most refer the question of authorship to the constituency. It has a fine optimistic ring. The second selec-

tion is a run upon songs of late.

—

Edgar Beaman impersonated the American with a droll savor fair and a lovely accent that made me blush for the "crimes" I have committed against this exquisite language. But I took heart, for others squirmed. Yvonne Garrick, formerly of the Comédie Francaise, I am told, played the rôle of the wife in a "triangle" situation by a sudden infatuation for the betrayed wife. The husband has become prominent in politics and is blarneyed into a foolish affinity escape by a mature widow of political past.

The American, sketched as a highly educated and competent chap, simply prods along the situation until the break and a divorce come. After a little misadventure he realizes that the prize comes to him, and takes it.

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The American, sketched as a highly educated and competent chap, simply prods along the situation until the break and a divorce come. After a little misadventure he realizes that the prize comes to him, and takes it.

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## Society and Entertainments

## War's Call Saddens Woodhouse Home.

BY CINDERELLA.

Julius Kruttschnitt are still warmly remembered by their Chinese friends. They are now happy residents of New York, with a comfortable place at Mount Canaan, Conn., but they circumnavigate us now and again by means of a private car, keeping us posted on their doings.

Julius Kruttschnitt made her debut as a white and exotic as a gardenia, combining three arts in her fragile self. She painted well, played well, and wrote exquisitely.

She is now Mrs. Harry Woodhouse, just married to an utterly attractive young man who had fought through the war and been sheep ranching in New Zealand.

They met at a Santa Barbara house party, and their engagement was announced the same day.

Since their very happy marriage the Woodhouses have lived in Vermont, across the river from Cornish, the lovely village of artists, sculptors, and painterly dandies.

Harry Woodhouse has been raising sheep and polo ponies and his wife has become a typical lady farmer. Passing motorists on Vermont roads sometimes see a lovely little face under a broad hat in a pony cart, the back of which is filled with milk cans, crates of eggs, pails of butter ready for market. The front of the cart contains undoubtedly Mr. Woodhouse and two bales of quite unusual beauty.

Fatherless and with New York's own Mrs. Woodhouse's double cream the eggs, chickens, and violet that she and the Otto Kahns, the Charles L. Rumseys, E. H. Harrimans, and Goebels are among her patrons.

Not that she is entirely and unreasonably committed to farming pursuits, for although Chicagoans sometimes see the Harry Woodhouses in New York dining at restaurants à la mode, madame goes as a lily with pearls in her ears and a pearl string falling over her simple gown that half a century of profits from the house for two weeks beginning next Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Ryerson who have been visiting Miss Ryerson's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McBurney of Lake Forest, and who have been searching a home, have decided to take the old Ryerson home at 70 Bellevue place. They have lived since their marriage in New York city, and in the quaint old town of Rye, New York. Some time in May they will bring their household goods from the east and become Chicagoans again.

Mr. and Mrs. John T. Boddy of Winnetka have returned from a two months' stay in Cuba and Florida.

It's handy in your home. A little day saves a sick child tomorrow, the genuine. Ask your druggist for the equals "California Syrup of Children's Ills," give a teaspoonful to your child's stomach, and it will be gone.

Then see that it is made by the real "California Syrup Company."—Ad.

AMUSEMENTS

CESS | Last Week MARGARET NGLIN

SHAKESPEARE'S COMEDY TAMING OF THE SHREW" DRAMATIC SEPARATION HAUPTMANN'S Mephisto

the Weavers

from 16 Weeks in New York.

ERIN LINICK & SCHAEFER'S CO. VICKER'S VAUDEVILLE

SSIE REMPEL & CO. in BOTT & WRIGHT-WM. MORRIS FRANCIS DRUMM THORNTON & CURLEW THE GREGORY TROUPE PFF'S CIRCUS-REED & BASS HUFFORD & CHAIN

11 DAYS, 10c. and 25c. NIGHTS, 10c. 15c. 25c. 35c.

ESTIC | VAUDEVILLE

ntyre & Heath

TORETO OF MINSTREL CLASSICS THE NAVASAR GIRLS IDEAL

E. TELLINE'S TANGLE & CLAYTON-LES FARDY'S 5c. & 10c. 25c. & 35c. Mats. 15c. 25c. 35c. and Sunday. Telephone Central 6480

ACE | VAUDEVILLE

LYN NESBIT K CLIFFORD

11 DAYS, 15c. and 25c. HONEY BOYS MILLERSHIP-BENT MELROSE HARRIS & HARRISON's Babes in the Woods

15-25-50c

T | MATT. WED. 80c. TO \$1.00 EYES & SAT. MAT. 50c. TO \$1.50 RYMAN'S NATIONAL CASTLE

Wilton Lackey - Cyril Scott Hilda Sping - Kathleen Clifford Anna Pinto - Anna Belwin - Maude Eburne

RICK EYES, 80c. TO \$1.00 RYMAN'S NATIONAL CASTLE

Argain Mats. This Week

et Wonderful Play in America

AGOGO

Branch Box Office

Lobby Schiller Bldg.

5 MATT. 6:30 P.M. 10c.

MATINEE TOMORROW

1000 Musical Comedy Spectacle

OWN TOPICS

ie Frigana - Bert Leslie

A Cast of 125 Merrymakers.

François D'Amérique Inc.

MUSIC HALL, 64 E. Van Buren

MATINEE TODAY

Greuze in "Petite Peste"

TODAY W. L. EDGAR BREMAN

Evening 8:30

KSTONE Mat. Tomorrow

THE TWO VIRTUES

ES ALEXANDRA CARLISLE

ALL Performances to April 1916

STONER

Long Letty

Greenwood - Sydney Grant

R'S | MATT. WED. 80c. TO \$1.50

25c. Mats. Wed. and Sat. 50c.

L BARRYMORE

Greatest Comedy Success

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UMBA

SMOKING ALLOWED

ESQUE

and Her Famous London Ballets

WEWER & BILL CAMPBELL

WIN'S BIG SHOW

ISE IN THE TRIBUNE

## Round About the World of Society.

A T Mrs. John Alden Carpenter's tea yesterday afternoon Miss de Verrier explained her mission to America. She is the official delegate from the large organization of women's organizations in France who have taken upon themselves the solving of the problem of employment for the wounded soldiers and their wives.

Often when a soldier can do nothing he can carve the quaint little wooden faces that adorn the dolls we have come to recognize as French soldier dolls. He can make funny little linens clothes for them. The hard working wife can fashion gayer garments. Doll making is not tiresome work, and it has proved to be a pastime in the convalescence of the wounded ones who have given their more sturdy selves to their country.

This federation of women in France feels that there is a real chance for the soldiers to find employment in the doll making industry. There is also, however, a market for the dolls.

Miss Ryerson, who has been a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Grand Army of the Republic of America, has sent a telegram to the George H. Thomas post at Ottawa, asking that they be allowed to use the name of the George H. Thomas post of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Grand Army of the Republic of America.

What Chicago will do about it remains to be seen when under M. John Alden Carpenter's direction the sale of French dolls will be held in the old Perry Smith house for two weeks beginning next Saturday.

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## OBITUARY.

## MULLIGAN FUNERAL TODAY.

Memorial services for Charles J. Mulligan will be held at the Art Institute Thursday afternoon. Acting President William D. Goodman will preside, and those who will speak are: Lorado Taft, Donald Robertson, N. H. Carpenter, and Charles Francis Brown, all former associates of Mr. Mulligan. The funeral of the well known sculptor will be held this afternoon from the residence at 1521 East Sixty-first street. Burial will be at Mount Greenwood.

HENRY THOMAS LEWIS, 70 years old, a veteran of the civil war and for twenty-five years in the United States Marine service in Chicago, died yesterday at 321 Warren avenue. He was born in 1846 in Ireland and came to the United States in 1861. He enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps at 18, and was promoted to sergeant in 1863. He was mustered out in 1865. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Grand Army of the Republic of America.

EDWARD THOMAS LEWIS, 70 years old, a veteran of the civil war and for twenty-five years in the United States Marine service in Chicago, died yesterday at 321 Warren avenue. He was born in 1846 in Ireland and came to the United States in 1861. He enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps at 18, and was promoted to sergeant in 1863. He was mustered out in 1865. He was a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Grand Army of the Republic of America.

EDWARD THOMAS LEWIS, 70 years old, a veteran of the civil war and for twenty-five years in the

# DAMAGE CLAIMS CAUSE ADVANCE IN WHEAT MART

Weak Cables Ignored—Cash  
Sales Are Fair—Coarse  
Grains Rally.

## BAROMETER OF WHEAT PRICES FOR CHICAGO

May closed: Open, High, Low, Close, close.  
Monday, March 27, ..... 1.00%  
Saturday, March 25, ..... 1.00%  
Monday, for the day, ..... 1.00%  
Monday, March 26, 1915, 1.49%  
July closed: 1.00%  
Monday, March 27, ..... 1.07%  
Saturday, March 25, ..... 1.06%  
Net gain for the day, ..... 0.01%  
Monday, March 26, 1915, 1.21%  
Clearances: Bushels, 1,182,000  
Monday, March 27, ..... 1,231,000  
Visible supply: Monday, March 27, ..... 56,507,000  
Monday, March 22, 1915, 42,315,000  
Yearly range: July—

High, Low, High, Low,  
1914-5, 41.67 \$9.32 1914-5, 41.50 \$1.00  
1912-4, 1.00 56% 1913-4, 57 70%  
1912-3, 1.00 58% 1912-3, 53% 84  
1912-2, 1.00 58% 1911-2, 52% 76  
1910-1, 1.00 58% 1910-1, 1.00% 54%

Wheat shorts were free buyers yesterday.

Weak cables from Liverpool started prices a little lower, but the cheap offers were soon absorbed by commission houses. More attention was again directed to crop reports, which were bushy from some quarters. Later shorts started buying and prices were up sharply. The close was 1.07% to 1.08% higher. The May led the advance, and in view of the fact that prices were strong on crop, the buying tendency in the July caused considerable comment.

Weak cables were unchanged to 2d lower.

The weakness abroad was due to liberal receipts, slow demand, and bearish reports from Australia and Argentina. Stocks are accumulating rapidly in the last named countries, and wheat is offered more freely at lower levels. Local cash sales were 430,000 bu and the seaboard reported 400,000 bu.

**General Rainy Bear Factor.**

General rains over the winter wheat belt influenced some selling early, but later reports were to the effect that many sections were showing a low condition.

On the other hand, Kansas advices said conditions were more uniform than able than in several years. The weather was warmer in the northwest, but the outlook for seedling operations is as yet not particularly favorable in western Canada.

Labor is scarce and the time for seeding is limited. From present indications western Canada will come far from duplicating the tremendous yields of last year.

Receipts continue heavy not only in the spring wheat markets, but at winter wheat points, which would appear to indicate that farmers generally are satisfied with the outlook for the new crop. Primary arrivals were 1,783,000 bu, against 947,000 a year ago.

The visible supply showed a decrease of 2,000,000 bu to a year ago. Local stocks showed a loss for the week of 356,000 bu. Canadian stocks showed an increase of 222,000 bu. Minneapolis stocks decreased of 20,000 bu for two days. Receipts northwest were 790 cars, against 354 cars a year ago, and Winnipeg arrivals were 491 cars, against 281 cars a year ago. Local receipts were 307 cars. Clearances for the day were 1,787,800 bu.

World's shipments were 15,162,000 bu, against 15,459,000 bu a year ago, and on passage stocks increased 114,000 bu.

**Corn Shorts Chief Buyers.**

Corn shorts were on the anxious seat and prices were bid up on covering operations.

The close was 5% to 6% higher.

The strength in wheat and the unfavorable weather for handling corn were the bullish factors. Local bears were free buyers. The cash trade was quiet, with prices steady to 4% up, and end receipts 75,000 bu. No exertion of importance.

The visible supply in increased to 1,474,000 bu, against a decrease of 2,480,000 a year ago.

Primary receipts were 1,187,000 bu, compared to 1,040,000 a year ago. Local receipts were 181 cars. World's shipments were 2,193,000 bu, against 2,469,000 a year ago. Cables were unchanged. Clearances for the day were 310,000 bu.

**Grain Trade Is Moderate.**

The trade in oats was moderate, with prices a little stronger in sympathy with other grains. Offerings were not heavy and there was a fair demand from shorts and from commission houses. Prices closed 4% to 1c up, the September advancing sharply. The Canadian visible decreased 1,484,000 bu, and the domestic visible was 264,000 bu smaller than the previous week. Receipts were 140 cars, and primary arrivals were 45,000 bu, against 1,149,000 a year ago. Clearances were 299,000 bu. Cash prices were firm and the week sales of 125,000 bu.

Provisions were irregular at the close, prices were firm, but the advance was with considerable liquidation. Exports for last week showed an increase of 1,340 bu iron and decreases of 851,000 lbs lard and 9,053,000 lbs lard. Hogs were strong, closing 50% to 100% higher. Receipts were 25,000 with 16,000 the estimate for today. Western receipts were 94,000, against 85,000 a year ago. The cash demand was moderate. Backs at Liverpool were lower; otherwise Liverpool prices were unchanged. Receipts of exports were 28 cars and shipments were 12 cars.

**Rye Market Firm.**

Rye was firm, with No. 2 quoted 50% nominal and sales of No. 3 \$2.00/cwt. and No. 4 \$0.00/cwt. Receipts were 24 cars.

Barley was firm and unchanged. Malt was in quoted 50% nominal and sold 687,000 lbs and was marketable at 600/cwt and sold 62,000 lbs. Malt was quoted at 600/cwt and screenings 400/cwt, with sales of the latter at 480/cwt. Receipts, 108 cars.

Timothy seed was firm. March closed 58.40 bid and 59.00 ask, and cash lots were quoted 50% higher. Clover seed ruled steady, with cash lots \$10,000 10.00 nominal.

Duluth flax closed steady to 4c higher. Cash on track, \$2.17/cwt. May, \$2.17, and July, \$2.16. Receipts, 2 cars. Minneapolis was 4c higher, with cash on track, \$2.17/cwt. and 20 receipts were 64 cars. Wheat closed 50% higher. May, \$1.94, and July, \$1.95. Receipts, 35 cars.

## BOARD OF TRADE TRANSACTIONS.

| RANGE OF ACTIVE FUTURES.         |        | WHEAT. |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Open.                            | High.  | Low.   | Close. |
| May ... 1.00                     | 1.07%  | 1.00%  | 1.05%  |
| July ... 1.07%                   | 1.05%  | 1.04%  | 1.05%  |
| Sept ... 1.04%                   | 1.04%  | 1.04%  | 1.04%  |
| CORN.                            |        |        |        |
| May ... 72%                      | 75%    | 72%    | 72%    |
| July ... 73%                     | 74%    | 74%    | 74%    |
| Sept ... 73%                     | 73%    | 73%    | 73%    |
| OATS.                            |        |        |        |
| May ... 42%                      | 43%    | 42%    | 43%    |
| July ... 42%                     | 41%    | 42%    | 41%    |
| Sept ... 39                      | 40     | 38%    | 40     |
| PORK.                            |        |        |        |
| May ... 22.90                    | 22.92  | 22.74  | 22.90  |
| July ... 22.75                   | 22.75  | 22.54  | 22.75  |
| SHORT RIBS.                      |        |        |        |
| May ... 11.57%                   | 11.57% | 11.50  | 11.52% |
| July ... 12.07%                  | 12.10  | 12.05  | 12.07% |
| DUPL. L.                         |        |        |        |
| May ... 11.57%                   | 11.57% | 11.50  | 11.52% |
| July ... 12.27%                  | 12.27% | 12.24% | 12.25  |
| PRICES AT OUTSIDE MARKETS.       |        |        |        |
| ST. LOUIS.                       |        |        |        |
| Prev.                            | Open.  | High.  | Low.   |
| May wheat, 1.03% 1.06%           | 1.04%  | 1.04%  | 1.05%  |
| Sept wheat, 1.03% 1.05%          | 1.04%  | 1.04%  | 1.05%  |
| May corn, ... 72                 | 71%    | 71%    | 71%    |
| July corn, ... 72                | 73%    | 73%    | 73%    |
| KANSAS CITY.                     |        |        |        |
| May wheat, 9.04% 1.02%           | 1.01%  | 1.00%  | 1.01%  |
| July wheat, 9.01% 1.01%          | 1.00%  | 9.95%  | 9.95%  |
| May corn, ... 9.04% 1.02%        | 1.01%  | 9.95%  | 9.95%  |
| July corn, ... 9.04% 1.02%       | 1.01%  | 9.95%  | 9.95%  |
| WINNIPEG.                        |        |        |        |
| May wheat, 1.10% 1.20%           | 1.12%  | 1.10%  | 1.10%  |
| July wheat, 1.10% 1.12%          | 1.10%  | 1.12%  | 1.10%  |
| DULUTH.                          |        |        |        |
| May wheat, 1.10% 1.12%           | 1.12%  | 1.10%  | 1.10%  |
| July wheat, 1.10% 1.12%          | 1.12%  | 1.10%  | 1.10%  |
| TOLEDO.                          |        |        |        |
| May wheat, 1.15% 1.18%           | 1.18%  | 1.15%  | 1.18%  |
| July wheat, 1.15% 1.18%          | 1.18%  | 1.15%  | 1.18%  |
| R. F. L.                         |        |        |        |
| May wheat, 1.15% 1.18%           | 1.18%  | 1.15%  | 1.18%  |
| July wheat, 1.15% 1.18%          | 1.18%  | 1.15%  | 1.18%  |
| BALTIMORE.                       |        |        |        |
| May wheat, 1.15% 1.18%           | 1.18%  | 1.15%  | 1.18%  |
| March wheat, 1.15% 1.18%         | 1.18%  | 1.15%  | 1.18%  |
| GRAIN INSPECTION.                |        |        |        |
| No. 2 or Lower.                  |        |        |        |
| Stand. bin. No. 3, 40.           |        |        |        |
| Winter wht. .... 11              | 22     | 20     | 40     |
| Spring wht. .... 35              | 4      | 3      | 42     |
| Western wht. .... 54             | 37     | 6      | 71     |
| Velvet chaff. .... 1             | 1      | 1      | 1      |
| Corn ..... 16                    | 18     | 61     | 95     |
| Wheat ..... 4                    | 1      | 1      | 50     |
| Rye ..... 2                      | 2      | 1      | 50     |
| Barley ..... 1                   | 1      | 1      | 17     |
| Totals .... 4                    | 121    | 171    | 411    |
| GRAIN INSPECTION.                |        |        |        |
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| Totals .... 4                    | 121    | 171    | 411    |
| DAILY BIDS AND OFFERS.           |        |        |        |
| WHEAT.                           |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.06% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| CORN.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.10% 1.12% 1.11% 1.12%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.10% 1.12% 1.11% 1.12%     |        |        |        |
| OATS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.06% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| STRAW.                           |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| July 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%     |        |        |        |
| PEAS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| PEAS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| PEAS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| PEAS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| PEAS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| PEAS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| PEAS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| PEAS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |
| Sept 1.04% 1.05%                 |        |        |        |
| PEAS.                            |        |        |        |
| Prev. — High, Low, Close, close. |        |        |        |
| May 1.04% 1.05% 1.04% 1.05%      |        |        |        |

EL &amp; CO.

## CHICAGO RYS. CO. HAS SHARP DROP IN NET EARNINGS

Figures for Fiscal Year Show  
Decline of 54 Per Cent—  
Blair Gives Cause.

Net earnings of the Chicago Railways company for the fiscal year ended Jan. 31, 1916, were, after all fixed charges, \$30,072, against \$77,161 the previous year. The decrease was \$36,089, or about 46 per cent.

But the company had to draw on the surplus of 1914 to the extent of \$25,000 in order to meet interest on the income bonds and the dividends paid on series 1 and series 2 certificates. These charges amounted to \$62,616, so that the deficit from operations was as indicated, \$32,644.

In his annual report to the shareholders, Henry A. Blair, president of the company, said that while the results shown were not as satisfactory as the preceding year, in view of the business depression and other conditions, they were much better than anticipated early in the year.

**None Part of Year Dull.**

Mr. Blair ascribes a large part of the loss to the increase in wages granted to him last June. Reviewing the busi-

ness, he says:

"The company last January sold \$1,000,000 par value first mortgage bonds, of which \$500,000 were treasury bonds, to provide for rehabilitation work during the year. The company constructed approximately fifteen miles (single track) of new extensions and reconstructed ten miles of track."

"Beginning with a slight increase in February, 1915, earnings of the Chicago Surface Lines decreased rapidly, and by Sept. 30, 1915, the decrease in receipts became those for the corresponding period of the preceding year. The decrease in receipts reflected a two days' strike, amounting to \$30,000.

The improvement during the remainder of the fiscal year reached sub-

stantial proportions in the last three months, so that the year closed with a rate of less than 1 per cent, or \$275,284.

**Higher Wages Another Factor.**

"On May 31, 1915, the three year contract with the trainmen expired. Negotiations for a renewal were broken off by them and a strike was called, to take effect at midnight of June 1. They finally agreed to arbitration, however, and operation was resumed by the Chicago Surface Lines on June 15. A arbitration panel of the arbitrators awarded the trainmen substantially the maximum of their demands, with a two year contract. The Chicago Surface Lines were called on to meet a heavy increase in operating expenses, without any compensating increase in earnings."

"The total wage increase resulting from this award, for the first year of the contract, will be approximately \$650,000, the contract beginning with June 1, 1915, and for the second year approximately \$1,200,000. The Chicago Railways company has necessarily to bear its proportion of this additional expense."

The capital account on Jan. 31, 1915, stood at \$65,157,067 and on Feb. 1, 1916, stood at \$60,626,000. The dividends paid during the year were \$1,000,000, and to permit two payments of \$4 per share, part on series 2 participation certificates. The series 1 certificates are therefore paid up in full for the dividend year ended Aug. 1, 1915.

**Detailed Financial Statements.**  
The financial statements follow:

**NON-PARTNERSHIP INCOME ACCOUNT,**  
Year ended Jan. 31, 1916. 1915.

General's share of net  
receipts of Chicago  
Surface Lines. \$6,263,140 \$7,125,266

Deduct: John Blair's  
expenses and adjust-  
ments applicable to pre-  
vious years. 30,277 35,108

Interest accrued on  
first mortgage bonds. \$2,650,341 \$3,617,700

Accrued interest on  
treasury securities. 1,800,888 1,818,451

Interest on bank  
stocks. 250,000 250,000

Federal income tax.  
17,428 16,485

Corporate expenses and  
adjustments. 88,202 128,446

Total deductions. \$4,982,880 \$4,989,004

Net income. \$35,373 717,161

**CREDIT.**

**GENERAL BALANCE SHEET-ASSETS.**  
1915. 1915.

Real estate and fixtures. \$4,525,240 \$8,971,468

Treasury securities. 1,483,088 1,295,595

Securities held by  
trustees.

Bankers' Loan  
and Trust company:  
Consolidated mort-  
gage for exchange  
for securities.

Series "A" 600 600

Series "C" 1,000 1,000

By Harry Trust and  
the First bank:

First trust 5 per  
cent gold bonds. 500,000

Total assets. 5,089 501,988

Cash and cash items. 5,651,838 5,654,760

Accounts receivable. 20,788 17,127

Prepaid expenses. 5,000 10,418

Bank from treasury  
securities accrued. 54,828 35,973

Total assets. \$102,742,864 \$102,481,987

**LIABILITIES.**

Capital stock. \$100,000 \$100,000

Capital debt. 100,000 100,000

Bonds due Feb. 1.

Preferred 5 per  
cent gold bonds. 53,025,000 \$2,805,000

Consolidated mort-  
gage 5 per cent.

Series "A" 17,400,000 17,400,000

Series "B" 17,194,475 17,184,475

Series "C" 1,386,525 1,602,525

By Harry Trust and  
the First bank:

First trust 5 per  
cent gold bonds. 4,078,000 4,078,000

Total assets. 2,000,000 2,000,000

Banking securities. 1,980 1,980

Interest and  
banking fund. 1,159,985 1,797,815

Reserves for renewals  
and damages. 1,987,985 2,048,128

2,750,843 2,811,703

## NEWS OF THE FINANCIAL WORLD

The stock market has become apathetic to the ordinary news of sinking of passenger ships. Yesterday prices opened lower, but business was dull. Most of the selling was credited to shorts, and the buying to those desiring to pick up securities. In the afternoon a message from Washington was to the effect that no American lives were lost on the *Sussex*. The market recovered to about Saturday's close. There was, however, not a great deal of enthusiasm in the buying.

According to New York advice, the Kennecott Copper company is expected to place its stock on a 6 per cent basis in the first half of the current year. The company will benefit from the result of additions to the ore reserves of the Nevada Consolidated since the Kennecott owns a quarter interest in Utah. The rumors that the company is to acquire another copper property are denied.

New York reported the feature of the copper market to be the demand for spot and April. This was considered unusual in the last few weeks from the standpoint of the ore companies of the Nevadas. The City Service company shows that for the year ended Dec. 31, 1915, the combined income accounts of its subsidiary concerns earned a balance of \$10,265,671, an increase of \$10,830,884. The per cent earned on the common stock was 15.27 against 11.21 the previous year.

The Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago, and St. Louis Railway company has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission of Ohio for authority to issue \$1,486,000 certificates. The proceeds will be used to buy cars and locomotives.

Subtreasury records show that \$1,260,000 gold and silver has been shipped to Yucatan for payment of silver from that state. Most of the purchases have been made for account of the Pan American Commission corporation.

The General Electric company is said to be booking contracts at the rate of \$300,000 a year, and that street and that street is speculative on profits of 17 per cent on the \$100,000,000 stocks without allowing for profit on war orders.

A spirited demand for New York City bonds was concluded that the institution was credited with taking up \$600,000 of the 4s.

## CLOSING BID and ASKED PRICES

(Stocks not traded in yesterday.)

Bid Asked. Bid Asked. Bid Asked.

A. Am. Chm. \$75 68 A. Am. Chm. \$75 68

A. Best pf. 94 45 A. Best pf. 94 45

A. C. & C. 100 100 A. C. & C. 100 100

A. Coal. Pr. 110 110 A. Coal. Pr. 110 110

A. Cos. Oil. 100 100 A. Cos. Oil. 100 100

A. Ind. 100 100 A. Ind. 100 100

A. Mat. pf. 94 36 A. Mat. pf. 94 36

A. & R. G. 8 8 A. & R. G. 8 8

A. Steel pf. 87 87 A. Steel pf. 87 87

A. Steel pf. 112 112 A. Steel pf. 112 112

A. Steel pf. 112 112 A. Steel pf. 112 112

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A. Steel pf. 112 112 A. Steel pf. 112 112

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CATTLE UNEVEN;  
AVERAGE HIGHERSteers Steady, Other Classes  
Firmer—Hogs, Sheep,  
and Lambs Advance.

## LIVE STOCK QUOTATIONS.

## CATTLE.

Beef steers, good to choice... \$25.00-\$26.00  
Beef steers, good to choice... 7.50c-\$2.50  
Beef steers, prime to choice... 8.00c-\$2.50  
Yearlings... 7.00c-\$2.50  
Beef cows... 5.10c-\$2.50  
Heifers, fair to selected... 6.00c-\$2.50  
Cattle, and cutters... 3.00c-\$1.50  
Good to prime veal... 5.00c-\$2.50  
Hogs... 5.00c-\$2.50  
Stockers and feeders... 5.00c-\$2.50

## HOGS.

Bulk of sales... 35.00c-\$2.50  
Common to good mixed... 5.00c-\$2.50  
Fair to choice medium weight... 8.00c-\$2.50  
Lightweight... 3.00c-\$2.50  
Fair to choice butchers... 8.00c-\$2.50  
Boars, according to weight... 2.00c-\$2.50  
Pigs... 7.75c-\$2.50  
Stags... 8.00c-\$2.50

## SHEEP.

Western wethers... \$3.00c-\$2.50

Yearlings... 9.00c-\$10.00

Western ewes... 7.25c-\$8.50

Bucks... 6.00c-\$7.50

Naive... 10.50c-\$11.00

Cull lambs... 9.00c-\$10.00

Feeders... 10.00c-\$11.00

Sheep... 7.00c-\$9.75

Lamb... 7.00c-\$9.75

Cattle receipts of 16,000 at Chicago yesterday had an uneven market, with steers selling barely steady, while cows and heifers were largely 10 to 15 higher than at the close last week. Receivers asked higher prices for all offerings at the start, but buyers' needs did not appear to be urgent and efforts to secure better values only served to delay the trade. Offerings in the steer division moved slowly, although there was a liberal portion of the offerings good enough to make \$9.50 and higher, with tops at \$10.00. Cows and heifers sold freely at advanced prices, while calves were dull and largely do lower.

Hog prices averaged 6 to 10 higher and a top of \$10.50 was noted. Receipts were posted at \$6,000, of which shippers took \$4,000. Packers followed the advance and a fairly good cleanup of the offerings was made. The bulk sold at \$9,000-\$9.50.

## Sheep and Lambs Advance.

Sheep and yearlings sold 25c higher than at the close last week and lambs made an advance of 10 to 20c, with the most desirable and highest priced lots at the big end of the market. Receipts were posted at \$9,000 and fell far short of expectations. Lambs established a new mark by being sold up to \$10.00. Sheep lambs sold at \$9.75 and wethers at \$7.50, with yearlings at \$7.00.

Hog purchases for the day: Armour &amp; Co., 700; Swift &amp; Co., 2,500; Sulzberg &amp; Sons, 2,300; Morris &amp; Co., \$1,000; Anglo-American, 2,000; Hammond, 1,200; Boyd-Lumham, 1,700; Robert &amp; Co., 1,200; Western Packing Co., 2,200; Miller &amp; Hart, 1,000; Independent Packing Co., 2,000; Brennan Packing Co., 1,300; butchers, 2,000; shippers, 6,000; total, 22,000; left over, 4,000. Total includes 3,000 direct to Armour and 600 direct to the Western.

## Chicago Live Stock Market.

Receipts—Cattle Calves, Hogs, Sheep.

Monday, March 27, 1916, 1,929 49.51c 15.25c

Tuesday, March 28, 1916, 28,000 38,000 9,000

Total last week... 10,150 4,220 14,775

Receipts for March 26 were estimated at 3,500 cattle, 15,000 hogs, and 12,000 sheep, against 3,000 cattle, 14,000 hogs, and 12,000 sheep, and \$610 for sheep for Tuesday, March 26, 1916.

## Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NATIONAL STOCKYARD, Inc., March 27.

HOGS—Receipts, 8,000; 10c higher; pigs and hams, \$7.35-\$8.00; mixed and butchers, 9.75c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 9,000; 10c higher; cattle, 8.00c; steers, 8.50c; lambs, 10.50c; hams, 10.50c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 27.—HOGS—Receipts, 10,000; 10c higher; hams, 10.50c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000; 10c higher; cattle, 8.00c; steers, 8.50c; lambs, 10.50c; hams, 10.50c.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., March 27.—CATTLE—Receipts, 10,000; 10c higher; cattle, 8.00c; steers, 8.50c; lambs, 10.50c; hams, 10.50c.

HOGS—Receipts, 7,000; 10c higher; hams, 10.50c.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; 10c higher; cattle, 8.00c; steers, 8.50c; lambs, 10.50c; hams, 10.50c.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 27.—HOGS—Receipts, 15,000; steady to higher; range, 8.00c-\$10.00; cattle, 8,000; 10c higher; hams, 10.50c.

CATTLE—Receipts, 7,000; 10c higher; cattle, 8.00c; steers, 8.50c; lambs, 10.50c; hams, 10.50c.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1,000; 10c higher; cattle, 8.00c; steers, 8.50c; lambs, 10.50c; hams, 10.50c.

NEW YORK, March 27.—COTTON—Receipts, 11,800; 10c higher; hams, 10.50c.

COTTON—Receipts, 11,800; 10c higher; hams, 10.50c.











